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Exhibition Opens of Photographs by Paul Strand

"The Family, Luzzara, Italy, 1953." ©1955, 1971, 1976, 1983 Paul Strand Archive, Aperture Foundation, as published in Paul Strand: Sixty Years of Photographs, *Aperture, 1976. All rights reserved.*

An exhibition of 63 photographs by American photographer Paul Strand (1890–1976), a member of the circle of artists around Alfred Stieglitz in New York from 1915 to the 1920s, has opened at the Library of Congress. Entitled "The Spirit of Place: Photographs

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Strand *(Continued from p. 33)*
by Paul Strand," the exhibit focuses on Strand's concern with the character of working people, their land, and their artifacts, in four regions: Mexico (1932–1934), New England (1927–1947), France (1950–1969), and Italy (1952–1954).

The early work of Paul Strand showed the influence of such artists as Picasso, Braque, and Brancusi. During the Depression and World War II, his interest in national character and political ideas grew to include "the plain people of the world." In all but his earliest work, which is displayed in an introductory section, Paul Strand maintained that he had no aesthetic objectives, only aesthetic means to social ends. Yet his images are among the most formally sophisticated and complex in American photography, and they mark his place as a pioneer of American modernism.

The photographs on display were selected from the Master Printing Project—a joint project of the Library of Congress, the Silver Mountain Foundation, and the Center for Creative Photography at the University of Arizona in Tucson to produce prints from 600 of Paul Strand's negatives—as well as from portfolios he supervised and rare vintage prints held by the Silver Mountain Foundation, the administrator of his estate.

Center for the Book Commissions Oral History Project

An oral and written history of institutional changes in the book world since World War II has been commissioned by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. The author will be Robert W. Frase, an economist and former director of the Washington, D.C., office of the Association of American Publishers.

The project's focus will be on the development of Federal legislation affecting publishing and libraries. Topics will include postal rates, copyright, tariff bills, censorship, statistics, taxation, Federal appropriations for libraries, and international agreements in several of these fields. Major participants in these developments will be interviewed on tape. A Center for the Book *ad hoc* committee will provide advice as the project develops. Suggestions for specific subjects to be covered and persons to be interviewed are welcome and should be sent to the Center for the Book at the Library of Congress or directly to Mr. Frase at 6718 Montour Drive, Falls Church, VA 22043, telephone (703) 532-8239.

Mr. Frase has had firsthand experience in many of the developments to be described in the history. After serving as an economist and administrator in several government agencies, in 1950 he became a representative of the book publishing industry in Washington, D.C., serving the Association of American Publishers (AAP) and its predecessor organizations in various capacities. In 1972 he left the position of vice president and director of the AAP Washington office.
(Continued on p. 38)

Senator Pressler Presents Music To Archive of Folk Culture

Pictured with Senator Pressler (right) are Peter Bridge (center), chief, Exchange and Gift Division, and Alan Jabbour, director, American Folklife Center.

Senator Larry Pressler of South Dakota visited the Library December 12 to present a collection of old-time fiddle tunes to the Archive of Folk Culture. The recordings were created by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Foss of Yankton, S.Dak., who for many years have organized the South Dakota and Open Old Time Fiddlers Contest.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Directors of National Libraries Meet in Sri Lanka To Discuss Resource Sharing in Asia and Oceania

Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa of Sri Lanka welcomed delegates, observers, and local librarians to the third International Conference of Directors of National Libraries on Resource Sharing in Asia and Oceania held November 18–23, 1985, at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo, Sri Lanka. In his address, the prime minister called on librarians to work out "strategies to counter mass illiteracy, mass poverty, and lack of information sources and trained personnel." He noted that he also holds the portfolio of Minister of Local Government and as such is responsible for over 500 public libraries located throughout the country which are in the business of educating the citizenry as well as providing them with useful information and knowledge. He observed moreover that the idea of resource sharing was nothing new to Asian agricultural societies which had, over the ages, emphasized the sharing of the fruits of cooperative and collaborate efforts. "Libraries," he said, "can fire the imagination of readers and foster their creative abilities . . . and thus contribute to human development both spiritual and material."

Prime Minister Premadasa was followed by Ranil Wickramasinghe, Minister of Education and Youth Affairs, who remarked that national libraries in Asia were institutions adapted from European and American models, but because of disparate historical developments and variations in the allocation of economic resources inevitable differences would characterize their development.

Lionel Jayatilake, Minister of Educational Services, under whose aegis the National Library Services Board and the National Library of Sri Lanka operate, traced the history of the development of the national library program, declaring that the presence of the Prime Minister at the opening ceremony demonstrated the importance placed by the government on libraries as educational and cultural institutions. (A full page of messages from these three government leaders and from S. Atukorala, chairman, Sri Lanka Library Services Board, appeared in the Colombo *Daily News* on November 18.)

Masahiro Arao, Librarian, National Diet Library (NDL), Japan, traced the history of the triennial Conference of Directors of National Libraries of Asia and Oceania (CDNL–A/O) since the first meeting in Canberra, Australia, in 1979, and the second in Tokyo in 1983. He noted that the conference had fostered permanent ties among national libraries in the region and had led to improved international cooperation. He also invited all participants to attend the General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) to be convened in Tokyo in 1986.

Niltotange Amarasinghe, Director, National Library of Sri Lanka, closed the opening ceremony by observing that while the National Library Services Board which he serves concurrently as secretary is vested with authority over all aspects of library services in Sri Lanka, nevertheless its main function is development of the National Library of Sri Lanka. He said that national libraries had focused in the past almost exclusively on services to scholars, but that significant attitudinal changes in the mid-20th century had led to broader concepts of service, not only to all the people of a country but also to readers everywhere through exchange and interlibrary lending.

Following the opening ceremony, the 16 official delegates, nine official observers from abroad, and 17 local observers adjourned to a conference room in the Bandaranaike complex to discuss, during the four following days, "potential technological and other facets of regional library cooperation for a viable library and information service in the member countries." (Invited but not attending were the national librarians of New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Korea, and Vietnam.)

Among the official observers from abroad were representatives of Unesco, IFLA, the Asian Development Bank, the British Library, the Lenin State Library, and the Library of Congress.

The first two papers presented at the conference focused on international cooperation activities of the national librarians of Japan and Australia in recent years. Thus, Mr. Arao listed, among other accomplishments, the issuance of the A/O *Newsletter*, which appears periodically as a section of the National Diet Library *Newsletter* and which provides news of international activities of libraries in Asia and Oceania. When P. B. Mangla, Professor of Library Science, University of Delhi, and IFLA representative, suggested the possibility of the A/O *Newsletter* being issued as an independent publication, Mr. Arao responded that while he thought the suggestion an eminently sensible one, he regretted that it would not be possible for NDL to support such a publication at this time.

W. D. Thorn, Assistant Director-General, Reference Division, National Library of Australia, spoke on developments in his library since 1982, emphasizing the work of the Regional Co-operation Program established in 1980 and budgeted currently at A$80,000 annually. These funds are used to place Australian imprints as gifts to national libraries of the region; to support a general library services program providing

computerized database searches and interlibrary lending services; and to administer a cooperative projects program, providing work experience, training, and study visits for librarians in the region.

Ashin Das Gupta's paper, on the Indian National Library, which he serves as Director, focused on the related problems of acquiring "books and journals on India in any language, published anywhere in the world," in compiling a national bibliography on India and in Indic languages, and of preserving the national heritage. He called upon neighboring national libraries in South Asia to work together on such projects as a retrospective union catalog of South Asian publications and in cooperative efforts to locate, catalog, and preserve not only printed materials but manuscripts and works of art.

Three papers by the national librarians of the Maldives, Bhutan, and Nepal provided graphic insights into the problems faced by national libraries at early developmental stages of their existence. All three were established during the post-World War II period. Thus, Habeeba Hussain Habeeb of the Republic of the Maldives indicated that the major problems for her National Library were an inadequate building with a leaky roof shared with another government agency lacking proper space for reading rooms and shelving and a lack of qualified staff. The library was originally established in 1945 as a room in a literary and social club holding a "few cupboards lined with books" and open only to members of the club. Problems facing Lopen Pemala in administering the National Library of Bhutan, established in 1969, on the other hand, include the need to enact a legal deposit law to provide for the acquisition of all Bhutanese imprints, the compilation of a national bibliography, a cooperative microfilming venture to bring together works of Bhutanese and Tibetan literature, and reprinting of xylographic works representing the national cultural heritage. All of these ventures are hindered by a severe lack of professionally trained librarians. According to Madhusudan Sharma Subedi, Chairman, Nepal National Library, similar problems beset his library of 75,000 volumes, established in 1955. He expects passage of a copyright law to improve acquisitions of national imprints, but a lack of qualified staff hinders not only the development of a national bibliography but also the efficient overall operations of the library.

In his paper, "National Library in a Developing Country: Role and Functions," K. M. Karim, Director, Directorate of Archives and Libraries, Bangladesh, provided a theoretical model for national libraries which have emerged in newly independent states. He suggested that leadership roles should be assumed in the development of a national acquisition policy; in compiling national bibliographies and other bibliographic works; in providing reference service; in creating and maintaining a national book development policy; in acting as a national preservation and conservation center; and in serving as a focal point of nationwide resource sharing.

D. E. K. Wijasuriya, Acting Director General, National Library, Malaysia, provided a detailed analysis of the role and functions of national libraries with special reference to Malaysia. He concluded that "national libraries, particularly in the developing countries, have a crucial role to play in overall national development," but that Western models are not necessarily the best ones to follow. In Malaysia, he had noted that infrastructure developments—the promotion of public library services for example—are among the most important functions of the national library.

Tan Xiangjin, Deputy Director, National Library of China, described the main functions of his library: (1) serving as the general depository of Chinese language publications wherever published; (2) serving as the national bibliographic center through such means as the provision of catalog cards and compilation of the Chinese national bibliography scheduled for publication in 1987; (3) serving as the center for the automation, networking, and standardization of library services; (4) disseminating information and knowledge through reference services; and (5) serving as the center for international interlibrary lending and exchange of publications.

Alex Ng described the Regional Services Department Public Library System of Hong Kong which he directs as Chief Librarian, noting that his department provides library service in the New Territories which has, since 1972, embarked on an ambitious program of creating new towns for a burgeoning population.

In a paper which stimulated a lively discussion from the floor, S. R. Korale, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo, reviewed the historical development of libraries and library services in Sri Lanka since the 19th century, analyzing the legislative foundations on which libraries function, and stressing the unplanned nature of the growth of the system as well as the limitations of the legislation supporting the National Library Services Board under which the National Library functions. She pointed out the need for changes in existing legislation in order for the board and the National Library to effectively discharge their multifarious responsibilities in providing library services throughout the country to all segments of the library community.

Following the presentation of the above papers, which generally covered overall issues faced by national libraries in Asia, the conferees turned their attention to papers on specific problem areas. The first of these was a report by Kullasap Gesmankit, Director,

January 20, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Union Celebrates with Mitten Tree And Call for Award Nominations

The Union 2477 Christmas celebration included the "Mitten Tree" and the unveiling of its Helping Hands Award, to be presented next month. Needy children of the Carver Elementary School received the mittens that were donated to decorate the tree. Union members Ramon Winters and Douglas Postell (above left) acquired and set up the live tree for the Union's bi-monthly luncheon seminar on December 28.

During the program, the Library's Equal Employment Opportunity Officer Alfred McEwen (above right) sang an a capella solo of "Poor Little Jesus Boy." The Helping Hands Award was also unveiled. This award for "the most helpful coworker" features Albrecht Dürer's "Praying Hands" custom framed in walnut with double matting. Engraved bronze commemorative plaques indicate the award title and the year and name of the winner.

The announcement of the winner, originally scheduled to be made at the December program, has been changed to next month and the deadline for nominations extended to February 10. Rather than an essay now, only a list of 10 characteristics of "The Most Helpful Coworker" is required for a union member to nominate any employee for the Helping Hands Award. Lists should be sent to the Union 2477 Office, LM G43.

The member nominating the winner will get to keep a fine brass candleholder. The Helping Hands Award winner must return the award to Union 2477 at the end of the year so it can rotate to a new winner.

Bill Stevens (above) and his wife, of Bethesda, Md., donated this tree for the Library's Great Hall Christmas decorations last month. (Photograph by Michael Reges.)

Program for Library Staff on Federal Employment of Hispanic Americans

A program on "The Employment of Hispanic Americans in the Federal Government" has been scheduled for Thursday, January 30, from 10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. in the Mumford Room. The purpose of the program is to bring about heightened awareness among Library staff members concerning the Hispanic Employment Program (HEP) and the responsibilities supervisors face with regard to issues surrounding the employment of Hispanic Americans.

The program, sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Employment Program, will be presented by Jim Carr, head of EEO Programs at the Navy Civilian Personnel Command and formerly chairperson of the Washington, D.C., Hispanic Employment Council. This presentation will provide an excellent opportunity for supervisors and staff to become informed in this area of employment. Mr. Carr has extensive experience with the issues surrounding the employment of Hispanic Americans and has conducted training sessions and addressed audiences on many occasions.

Staff members should be encouraged to attend this official program of the Library with permission from their supervisors.

Cooking Club Holds Annual Christmas Luncheon

Getting the 1985 LC-WRA Annual Cooking Club Christmas Luncheon into full swing is Maurvene Williams (above), collections development officer, Congressional Research Service (CRS), as she checks the main course of turkey scallopini in the oven. Looking on (right) is Jeanne Hamilton, research administrator, CRS. Also shown (background, left) is Peter de la Garza, coordinator of Hispanic acquisitions, Exchange and Gift Division.

Official duties during the luncheon included the installation of the new Cooking Club officers: vice president and president-elect, Diana Spurling (left), Library Environment Resources Office; president Laverne Page, African and Middle Eastern Division; treasurer, Vivian Fitzgerald, Processing; and secretary, Esther Cashion, Copyright. Shown here is the traditional presentation of the spoon to the incoming president. In July 1950, club member Helen Bullock gave the club this solid-silver, handmade soupspoon to be passed on as a symbol of office. Ms. Bullock had acquired the spoon, engraved with the date 1807, from an old Virginia family in the 1930s. The hallmarks on the spoon include a double-headed eagle with a crown indicating German/Austrian origin, from the early 19th

century. A handmade, velvet-lined walnut box was donated by Elsie Fetter in 1950 to house the spoon.

A special presentation was made during the luncheon, a check for $300 from the Cooking Club to the Library's Staff Relations Office to make money available during the holidays to needy Library employees. Accepting the check (left) is Barbara Young, Staff Relations Office, from Vivian Fitzgerald, club treasurer, and Arnie Bellefontaine, outgoing president.

The Cooking Club began in 1949 with fewer than a dozen members and currently has more than 100. An 11-page pamphlet entitled, *The First 15 Years, 1949-64*, by Dorothy Eaton, records the early history of the club. A scrapbook was begun in 1975 by Ann Tresek, in which many of the club's papers and memorabilia have been gathered from former members throughout the United States. Among the papers are tributes from many local organizations, such as the American Red Cross and Howard University, thanking the Cooking Club for its services. The club has donated thousands of dollars to the hungry and needy through its Philanthropic Program. This year the recipients of checks drawn on the club's treasury were:

Zacchaeus Kitchen, So That Some Might Eat (SOME), Martha's Table, and Meals-On-Wheels at a local Presbyterian Church.

Nancy B. Galbraith Earns 25-Year Federal Service Award

Nancy B. Galbraith, special assistant in poetry in the Poetry Office, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on December 30 by John C. Broderick, assistant librarian for Research Services, at a ceremony attended by several of her coworkers.

Mrs. Galbraith came to the Library in 1964 as poetry assistant in the Poetry Office. In 1968 she went to the Reference Division of the Copyright Office as a bibliographer. The following year she became assistant head of the Information and Publications Section. In 1970 she returned to the Poetry Office as special assistant in poetry and in 1973 received an outstanding performance rating and quality increase. For three and a half years following her college graduation, she had been with the Central Intelligence Agency.

She holds a bachelor of arts degree *cum laude* from Bryn Mawr College, where she majored in English literature and graduated in 1951, and a master of arts degree in art therapy, which she received in 1980 from the George Washington University after pursuing graduate work there for several years part time while working full time at the Library.

In off-duty hours, Mrs. Galbraith has occasionally read her poems in public programs in the District of Columbia area. She has published an article and several book reviews in the *American Journal of Art Therapy,* done volunteer work in art therapy at Capitol Hill Hospital, and developed for adult beginners a five-week drawing course called "I Can't Draw!" which she teaches annually at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church in Bethesda, Md.

Staff Activities

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, was a featured speaker at a meeting of the New York Technical Services Librarians on December 6. She presented an overview of activities in the Processing Services Office with an update on the status of ongoing programs and highlights of the most recent developments.

Robert W. Schaaf, senior specialist in United Nations and International Documents, Serial and Government Publications Division, spoke on December 9 at a session of the 92nd annual conference of the New York Library Association held in New York City. The topic of the meeting was "International Documents," and Mr. Schaaf discussed the acquisition, organization, and servicing of the Library's huge collection of international organization materials. Even with the Library's extensive collections, he pointed out that it is often necessary to utilize a network of contacts in international organizations and U.S. Government offices in order to meet the diverse needs of the many types of researchers seeking assistance.

Donald G. Shomette, visual information specialist, Printing and Processing Section, is the author of a monograph entitled *The Othello Affair.* This 44-page publication, published by Calvert Marine Museum Press, details the last act of piracy under sail on the Chesapeake Bay, in August 1807, and the diplomatic controversy which arose as a consequence between Napoleonic France and the United States. The work is illustrated, annotated, fully indexed, and features a map of events. Mr. Shomette has been a research associate of the Calvert Marine Museum since 1981.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, participated in the first meeting of the Library Science Advisory Committee of the University of Michigan's School of Library Science on December 20. The purpose of the committee is to assist in defining and articulating the school's mission and role at the university, in the library profession, and in the emerging world of information management, and to explore ways in which the school can become more interdisciplinary and build or strengthen bridges with business, government and information-oriented disciplines on campus. The committee was appointed by Robert M. Warner, dean of the School of Library Science, who chaired the meeting, and includes representatives of major research, public, and state libraries, University Microfilms, and other schools within the University of Michigan.

Charles H. Whittier, specialist in religion and public policy, Congressional Research Service, appeared on December 18 and Christmas Day on the American Business Network's national television program, "Ask Washington" to discuss the history and lore of Christmas. The program is broadcast to 656 cable systems in 48 states and Canada and is carried by an ad hoc network of independent stations. Earlier, he discussed the origins of Thanksgiving for an overseas broadcast by the Voice of America.

Sherlock Searcher's Big Bang

Sherlock has his own version of a big bang theory to account for the books, such as those listed here, which have been repeatedly requested by readers and futilely sought by searchers: somebody has them, and didn't charge them in the Central Charge File. "No!" you gasp in amazement, and "Imagine that!" you marvel at the symmetry, perfection, and beauty of his leap of intuition. Or are you a scoffer, only muttering "What a dumb theory!" under your breath? In either case, can you prove him wrong? (Or right?) If so, please contact him. He keeps his powder dry daily in Alcove 7, Main Reading Room, or you may leave a message with his cannoneers on ext. 7-7427, Collections Management Division.

- Dreikurs, Rudolf
  Children: The Challenge. 1964. HQ 769 .D653

- *Econometric Model Performance: Comparative Simulation Studies of the U.S. Economy.* 1976.
  HC 106 .7 .E3

- *Efficiency in the Municipal Bond Market: the Use of Tax Exempt Financing for "Private" Purposes.* 1981.
  HG 4952.E33

- McKiernan, John
  Planning and Financing Your New Business: a Guide to Venture Capital. 1978. HG 4963 .M24

- Milner, John
  Symbolists and Decadents. 1971. NX 454 .M5

- Phillips, David Atlee.
  The Night Watch. 1977. JK 463 .I6 P54 1977

- Plunket, Emmeline Mary.
  Ancient Calendars and Constellations. 1903.
  QB 16 .P73

- Potter, David Morris.
  People of Plenty: Economic Abundance and the American Character. 1954. E 169 .1 .P6

- Serres, Michael.
  Hermes. Volume 1, *La Communication.* 1968.
  P 91 .S4

- *Services, the New Economy.* 1981.
  HD 9981 .5 .S45

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Janice Brown, accounting technician, GT-4, Photodup, 50479; Yi Ching Chen, secretary, GS-7, Far Eastern Law, 50521; Forest A. Hall, reference librarian, GS-9, GRR, NP; Nancy K. Mason, research assistant, GS-7, FRD, 40816; Sigrid Milner, subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, 50412; Marianna Riordan, cataloger, GS-9, Shared Cat, 50457; Sylvia Streeter, social science analyst, GS-7, CRS Gov, 50205; Patrick H. Walsh, library technician, GT-4, Photodup, 50567.

Temporary Appointments: Robert Conway, clerk/typist, GS-3, LSSO, NP; Rozana V. Ijeomah, library aid, GS-1, CRS L, 50581; Andrea White, graded assistant, GS-9, APLO, NP.

Resignations: Ilse Akerbergs, Shared Cat; Angel Aponte, Desc Cat; Carol Baxter, CRS C; Robin Bradford, FRD; Rachelle Bundy, Ser; Robert Conway, LSSO; James Glover, Jr., CS; Roxanne Hackley, Col Mgmt; Garland Holloway, CRS C; Tracy Jenkins, NLS/BPH; Zbigniew Kantorosinski, Subj Cat; Cassandra Kelly, Cop Acq & Proc; Paula Kenney, Ser Rec; Amy Kerka-Struble, FRD; Suzanne Levesque, Ch Lit; Dominik Nargele, FRD; Ruth Nieland, NLS/BPH; Lawrence Taylor-Weeks, GRR; Chester Turner III, FMO; Arthur White, LSSO; Wayne Wright, ASO.

National Library of Thailand, who examined in detail progress toward the computerized compilation of the national bibliography of Thailand during the past decade. Mrs. Kullasap pointed out that many of the problems are the same as those encountered by other national libraries in Asia: the comprehensive acquisition of national imprints, the adoption of standardized rules for cataloging and classification; the development and adoption of a Thai MARC format; the development of a computer system capable of handling non-Roman alphabet scripts; the specialized problems in the computer processing of Thai script data; and the development of a network of contributing libraries.

The conferees heard a paper by Serafin D. Quiason, Director, National Library of the Philippines, on "Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing for Asia and the Pacific and the Philippine Experience." Dr. Quiason pointed out that because national libraries in the region are at various stages of growth and development, it is asking too much of the less developed institutions to speak meaningfully of "resource sharing" when they are faced with such elementary problems as shortage of funding for basic services, lack of trained personnel, and insufficiency of national imprints for exchange. He prescribed "commitment, additional funding, hard work, and a great deal of goodwill" if libraries wished to see resource sharing become a reality.

On the issue of funding for library development, Andrea P. Carlos, Librarian, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Manila, described the role of the ADB in financing through loans capital expenditures for library buildings, room equipment, furnishings, books, and audio-visual materials, noting that the bank thus far has supported 33 projects, primarily in the form of loans to the educational projects which contain library components. ADB also provides technical assistance. A recent example was designing an audio-visual center as part of a Technical Education Project for Sri Lanka.

The Regional Network for the Exchange of Information and Experience in Science and Technology in Asia and the Pacific—commonly referred to by its acronym, ASTINFLO—was the subject of a progress report presented by Susanne Ornager, associate expert in information services and systems, Unesco Regional Office in Jakarta. ASTINFLO, according to Mrs. Ornager, is a Unesco project involved in such projects as the development of regional scientific and technological information databases and networks and training of information specialists and users. The ASTINFLO Regional Secretariat was established in 1984 in the Unesco Regional Office in Jakarta to maintain liaison and coordinate projects with member states. Yoke-Lan Wicks, Deputy Director, National Library of Singapore, described ambitious attempts by the government since 1983 to establish a national bibliographic database network called the Singapore Integrated Library Automation System (SILAS). SILAS, administered by the National Library of Singapore, will utilize WLN software. Bruce Royan, formerly of the Scottish Libraries Cooperative Automation Project, was appointed director in November 1985. By the end of 1989, according to Mrs. Wicks' projections, there should be 21 libraries participating in the SILAS network.

Two papers focused on library education and training. Mastini Hardjo Prakoso, Director, National Library of Indonesia, pointed to past efforts to promote regional library education programs, to upgrade the status of librarians, to improve professional skills, to establish standards on library education, and to provide on-the-job training. She suggested that it was time to go beyond studies and resolutions to actual programs. In this and other proposals relating to regional cooperation in library and information services, Mrs. Mastini was supported by Shinji Matsumoto, program specialist, Program on General Information, Unesco, Paris, who emphasized Unesco's commitment to the support of regional programs. In his paper, "Library Education and Manpower Development in Pakistan," Abdul Hafeez Akhtar, Director, National Library of Pakistan, traced the history of library education in his country, noting that national planning to produce suitable personnel resources for all library needs was a critical problem not always well managed, and that while progress had been made in Pakistan in raising the status and pay of librarians, there remained problem areas such as the equivalences of certificates and degrees in library science.

K. D. G. Wimalaratne, Deputy Director, National Archives of Sri Lanka, addressed preservation and conservation problems of library materials ranging from printed books and palm leaf manuscripts to magnetic tapes and microforms in the tropical climate of Sri Lanka. While the need to adopt appropriate measures—such as installing 24-hour air conditioning or building a mass deacidification facility—are clearly understood, financial constraints typical of Third World countries stand as major barriers to effective implementation.

Reports on three national libraries represented by official observers were received with keen interest by the delegates. Alexander Wilson, Director-General, Reference Division, British Library, spoke on the Asia-related concerns of libraries in the United Kingdom with special reference to microfilming projects of the British Library to provide South Asian imprints found in London but not available in the former British colonies of the region. Warren Tsuneishi, director for area studies, Library of Congress (LC), and John C. Crawford,

LC field director, New Delhi, reported on the enormous resources for the scholarly study of Asia in America's national library. E. A. Fenelonov, Deputy Director, V. I. Lenin State Library of the U.S.S.R., described the primary role assigned the Lenin Library by law in the unified library system of the Soviet Union which counts over 3,000,000 libraries of various types belonging to numerous ministries, agencies, and organizations.

In the closing plenary session, the conference adopted 12 recommendations dealing with strengthening of national libraries in the region, adoption of legal deposit or copyright laws where necessary, adoption of new technologies as appropriate, support of less developed national libraries especially in training programs, a Unesco study to formulate plans for a model national library, collection and exchange of national publications, deposit of international agency publications with national libraries, provision of ADB loans directly for library development, acquisition of national heritage publications, subregional projects in South Asia, Arabic manuscripts in Pakistan and the Maldives, and preservation.

It is expected that the fourth conference in the series will be hosted by the National Library of China in Beijing in 1987. In the interim, the conference secretariat will remain at the Sri Lanka National Library Services Board, 7 Independence Avenue, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka. The secretariat will compile and publish the proceedings of the third conference.

The delegates gratefully acknowledged the assistance rendered by Unesco, the Asia Foundation, and the National Library of Sri Lanka in sponsoring the conference. A special vote of thanks was cast for Mr. Amarasinghe, director of the host national library, and Mrs. Indivari Munasinghe, conference secretary.

The program of activities included tours of the National Library of Sri Lanka, now under construction, and the National Museum, as well as an excursion to Kandy to visit the Buddha Tooth Relic Temple, to partake of a luncheon hosted by the Mayor of Kandy and the Sri Lanka Library Association, and to visit a library of Buddhist palm leaf manuscripts, the University of Peradeniya Main Library, and a childrens' library. At the latter, a spot check of the date stamps of a dozen books in Sinhalese, Tamil, and English randomly selected from the shelves showed that 10 had been circulated during 1985. The chief librarian confirmed the high degree of use of the collections, explaining that children in the neighborhood flock to the library after school. This suggests that at least for the children of Kandy the government's ambitious program of national library development referred to by Prime Minister Premadasa in the opening ceremony is working effectively.

—Warren Tsuneishi

Center for the Book *(Continued from p. 34)*
Subsequently he served as assistant executive director and economist of the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyright Works (CONTU) and executive director of the American National Standards Committee Z39 (now the National Information Standards Organization).

National Referral Center Publication

Copies of the following publication may be obtained free on request from the National Referral Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, provided that requesters enclose a self-addressed mailing label:

Who Knows?—Selected Information Resources on Energy in the Home (SL 85-1). July 1985. (28 p.) Compiled by John A. Feulner of the National Referral Center, this is a descriptive lisiting that provides the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and other particulars about 50 organizations that are willing to answer questions or provide information on various aspects of the title topic, which is imaginatively interpreted to include heating, cooling, ventilation, insulation, lighting, and solar applications. Among the particulars given for each organization are its areas of interest, holdings or data files, publications, and information capabilities and services. There is an organization names index.

Revised Edition of *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* Available

A revised edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* is now available from the Cataloging Distribution Service. This looseleaf publication replaces the preliminary edition published in 1984. More than half of the pages from the earlier edition have been revised, and almost 150 new pages added.

The revised edition contains approximately 600 pages including about 200 separate instruction sheets. Major revisions reflect the implementation of the Subject Cataloging Division's new policies for the creation of "see also" references, and the discontinuation of the so-called "city flip" in subject cataloging practice. Significant new material includes lists of subdivisions that may be used under names of individual persons, corporate bodies, families, place names, and military services. Other topics include composers, manuscripts, parks, railroads, streets, and strikes.

The purpose of the manual is to provide a set of guidelines for cataloging library materials in the Subject Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress. The manual should be especially useful to libraries

engaged in cooperative projects with the Library. Reference librarians may want to consult it in order to better understand why certain headings are assigned to particular works. Being aware of Library of Congress subject heading practice should make it easier to develop successful search strategies for subjects of interest. Library school students should find the work useful as an aid to learning subject cataloging rules and practices.

The *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings. Revised Edition* is priced at $30. Copies can be obtained by writing to the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

Library Publishes Guide to Records of FSA Documentary Photographic Unit

A guide to the written records of the documentary photographic unit of the Farm Security Administration is now available without charge from the Library of Congress. Although principally a contents list for the collection microfilm distributed by the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, the 48-page illustrated booklet includes information on the scope and provenance of the records and a listing of related materials in other repositories. *Farm Security Administration, Historical Section: A Guide to Textual Records in the Library of Congress* was prepared by Annette Melville of the Prints and Photographs Division.

The Historical Section created the best known and most extensive pictorial record of American life in the 1930s and early 1940s. Begun 50 years ago under Roy E. Stryker, this pioneering government photographic project employed such photographers as Jack Delano, Walker Evans, Dorothea Lange, Russell Lee, Arthur Rothstein, Ben Shahn, and Marion Post Wolcott. The written records document the internal workings of the Washington office from its inception under the Resettlement Administration, through its transfer to the Farm Security Administration, and reorganization under the Office of War Information. The collection complements materials held by the National Archives and the University of Louisville. Both the photographic and written records were transferred to the Library of Congress in 1945 and may be consulted in the Prints and Photographs Division.

Farm Security Administration, Historical Section is available free upon request from the Central Services Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Report from a Meeting of the CNLIA

The semiannual meeting of the Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) was held in New York City on November 8. Theodore Wiener, Judaica cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, attended as councillor for the Association of Jewish Libraries and wrote the following report.

The program dealt with the narrowing access the public has to government information. It was presented by Anne Heanue, associate director of the Washington, D.C., Office of ALA, and Patricia Glass Schuman, president of Neal-Schuman Publishers. There is a convergence of budget constraints and the new technologies which makes it easier to confine information to databases rather than to old-fashioned printed books. Also the contracting-out of information distribution raises the price to the public considerably. Since last March, for instance, the Merit Systems Protection Board has ceased publishing its decisions in bound volumes. These had been available to the public in the 472 depository libraries throughout the country and could be purchased from the Government Printing Office for about $55 a year. Under the new arrangement, private publishers offer the material in various formats at prices ranging from $250 to $498 a year.

This is just one example among many. In recent years budget cuts have reduced the number of government publications, brought sharp increases in prices to those still published, and by the system of contracting-out made them more difficult to obtain. More details can be found in the pamphlet, *Less Access to Less Information by and about the U.S. Government*, published by the Washington Office of ALA in December 1984, with a supplement in June 1985.

It was on CNLIA's initiative that *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information* was issued originally, and its sponsorship is still recognized on the title page of each successive volume. To have a greater input into its contents an advisory committee had been appointed at the May meeting of this year. At its suggestion, articles on archives will appear in the next edition.

In order to be of greater service to its member associations, the council resolved to sponsor an informal get-together of organization presidents and executives at the annual meeting of the American Library Association this summer, so that the leadership of the council would have a better understanding of their needs and how these can be met by CNLIA.

Report from Workshop on Cataloging Government Documents

Approximately 80 librarians attended a Cataloging Government Documents Workshop on October 21 in the Mumford Room of the Library of Congress

(Continued on p. 40)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, January 28

☐ "Benjamin Brown French—Public and Private Life of a 19th-Century Washingtonian," John McDonough, Manuscript Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, January 30

☐ "Fiddle Tunes of the Old Frontier: Toward a Fresh view of Instrumental Music in America," Alan Jabbour, director, American Folklife Center. Whittall Pavilion, 12 noon.

Friday, January 31

☐ An exhibition on *Porgy and Bess,* to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its first performance, will open at the Performing Arts Library at the Kennedy Center.

Saturday, February 1

☐ "Music from Marlboro," Spring Concert Series. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, February 4

☐ "Acquisition and Processing of Federal Documents," Alma Mather, Federal Documents Section, Exchange and Gift Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, February 7

☐ The Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Workshop *(Continued from p. 39)*

Madison Building. This event was jointly sponsored by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee and the District of Columbia Library Association, Government Documents Interest Group, and Technical Services Interest Group.

Barbara Higgenbotham, head of technical services at Columbia University Libraries, described the concepts and provided examples contained within the American Library Association's (ALA's) new publication *Cataloging Government Documents* (c. 1984). Her presentation contained logical interpretations of the cataloging rules, based upon her extensive experience in cataloging and instruction.

The afternoon session was co-chaired by Marion MacGilvray and Gil Baldwin from the Government Printing Office (GPO). Mrs. MacGilvray provided specific examples of GPO cataloging for monographs, and Mr. Baldwin explained the nuances in cataloging government maps.

Ben Tucker, chief, Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, summarized the procedures for the Library's interpretation of the rules. Mr. Tucker encouraged healthy constructive interaction between the Government Documents Round Table of ALA, the Library of Congress, and GPO regarding various rules for cataloging government documents.

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Hollywood Film Restorer to Speak at Library of Congress

Kemp R. Niver, Hollywood film historian and restoration expert, will present a program of early motion pictures and a discussion of the early days of filmmaking on Tuesday, January 28, at 7:30 p.m. in the Mary Pickford Theater on the third floor of the Library's Madison Building.

Mr. Niver, who was born in Hollywood in 1912, has had firsthand experience throughout the film industry and was responsible for the invention of a process that has restored thousands of films from the earliest years of the cinema.

When films were first invented, copyright law did not cover the new medium. However, still images were protected, so film pioneers such as Thomas Edison submitted rolls of paper prints, containing frame-by-frame images, to satisfy the letter of the law. These paper prints were rediscovered in the basement of the Library of Congress in the mid-1930s and were at once recognized as an invaluable record, especially since the original nitrate prints had not survived.

Mr. Niver developed an ingenious method to reconstitute these films from the paper prints, an achievement for which he was awarded an Oscar in 1954. With his editorial assistant, Bebe Bergsten, he has recently compiled a catalog of the 3,000 films saved by this process.

At the January 28 program, Mr. Niver will discuss the colorful early days of filmmaking from a unique perspective gained from his wide and varied Hollywood experience. Described as a Hollywood Jack-of-all-trades, Mr. Niver has been a private detective, lawyer, security officer, producer, and camerman.

Among the films he will introduce are "Fred Ott's Sneeze," the earliest copyrighted film to survive; D. W. Griffith's first film as a director; a Fatty Arbuckle comedy; and several Edison documentaries.

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Japanese Calligraphy Is Presented to the Library

The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin (left), and J. Thomas Rimer, chief of the Asian Division, discuss a new gift to the Library, a piece of modern Japanese calligraphy, "Plum Blossoms on a Hilly Garden," by Hirotsu Unsen, the distinguished contemporary artist. This piece was included in the 1984 Library of Congress exhibition, Words in Motion: Modern Japanese Calligraphy, *and is one of 12 works donated by the artists who participated in the exhibition to the permanent collections of the Library of Congress.*

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Michael H. Shelley Is Appointed Chief Of Shared Cataloging Division

Michael H. Shelley assumed the duties of chief of the Shared Cataloging Division on November 12 after having served since 1979 as chief of the MARC Editorial Division.

A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, where he received a bachelor of science degree in 1963, Mr. Shelley received a master's degree in library science from Emory University in 1972. His commissioned service with the U.S. Navy extended from 1963 to 1970, during which time he served on various combat ships and subsequently served as head of the Intelligence Briefing Section for the Chief of Naval Operations. He studied international relations, economics, and political science at the U.S. Defense Intelligence School in 1967–68.

Mr. Shelley came to the Library of Congress in 1972 as a participant in the Special Recruit (Intern) program. He worked briefly in the Exchange and Gift Division before beginning his internship. He then served as a reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division from January 1973 to August 1975. His next position was assistant head of the Library Resources Section of the Library Services Division of the Congressional

(Continued on p. 43)

Library Issues New Network Planning Paper

The Cataloging Distribution Service has made available a report, *Key Issues in the Networking Field Today: Proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee Meeting,* May 6–8, 1985, issued as Number 12 in the series of Network Planning Papers by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office. This report provides information on the history and state of the art of library networking, the changing roles of the players in both the public and private sectors, the impact of changing technology, and an overview of legal issues.

As the title indicates, the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NACO focused its May 1985 program session on identifying key issues in the library networking field. The goal of the meeting was to provide assistance to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) in revising its 1975 program document, *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* Predictions are made as to how these technological changes will affect libraries into the next decade. Computer processing coupled with mass storage and dedicated communications networks will alter the way libraries control their stock and provide access to their holdings. Online

(Continued on p. 43)

January 27, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Fifteen Employees Selected for 1985 Target Series Program

First row: Eugene Walton (left), coordinator, Affirmative Action Office; Denise Dempsey; Vera Clyburn; Pearline Hardy; Verna Sharp; Carol Bell; and William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress. Second row: Leslie Hawkins (left), Sheridan Harvey, Linda Brooks, and Clifton Knight.

A total of 15 employees at the Library of Congress were selected during fiscal year 1985 for promotion opportunities provided by the Library's 1983–1985 Affirmative Action Plan. Twelve of the appointments were made under the Target Series Program and three appointments were made under the newer Target Series Development Program.

The Target Series Program was initiated the first year of the Library's multi-year affirmative action plan in order to provide employees desiring positions of greater responsibility the opportunity to compete and be selected for positions in career fields that permit them to perform at their highest potential. The program provides opportunities for the many aspiring and qualified employees on the Library's staff, including many of those who earned degrees through the Affirmative Action Fellowship Program. Those selected during fiscal year 1985 and the positions they were selected for were: Carol Bell, copyright specialist; Linda Brooks, librarian; Vera Clyburn, librarian; Barry Cooper, librarian; Denise Dempsey, science reference librarian; Pearline Hardy, librarian; Sheridan Harvey, reference librarian; Leslie Hawkins, copyright specialist; Mary McGowan, computer systems analyst; Amy Knight, computer science analyst; Clifton Knight, copyright specialist; Verna Sharp, copyright specialist; Charles Thompson, computer systems analyst; and Linda Vocino, copyright specialist.

The 1983–1985 Affirmative Action Plan also provided for the creation and implementation of another employee development and promotion program during fiscal year 1985, titled the Target Series Development Program. This plan called for the planning and

(Continued on next page)

Target Series *(Continued from previous page)*
implementation of "a program with experience and training components, leading to the acquisition of minimum qualifications for future competition in series where underrepresentation is determined." During fiscal year 1984 the Library's Management Working Group on Affirmative Action, chaired by Associate Librarian for Management Glen Zimmerman, developed the requirements and procedures of the Target Series Development Program after months of review of past and current Library placement programs. An agreement negotiated between the Library and AFCSME 2910 and 2477 units in April 1985 provided for a pilot program to be initiated and implemented by the end of fiscal year 1986.

Three of four selections to be made in the Target Series Development Program were recently announced. The selectees are Anthony Padua, MARC Support Section, Automated Systems Office; Ann Sullivan, Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Services Department; and Kimberly Walton, Economics Division, Congressional Research Service. Mr. Padua was selected for a computer science position in the MARC Support Section, Automated Systems Office, Management Services Department. Ms. Sullivan was selected as librarian in the Children's Literature Section, Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Services Department. Ms. Walton was selected as a librarian in the General Reading Rooms Division, Research Services Department. The Target Series Development Program will provide support for the appointees' further education in computer science and library science.

WETA Documentary on Music Division To Be Screened for Library Staff

"The Unquiet Library," a television special produced by WETA/26 which originally aired in the Washington, D.C., area on November 25, will be screened for interested staff members in the Pickford Theater on Tuesday, February 4, at 12 noon. The program tells the story of the Music Division at the Library and how music—commissioned, recorded, performed—has been an important part of the Library's life for decades.

The program is 45 minutes long. Food is not permitted in the Pickford Theater, so staff members who wish to see the entire program during their lunch period should have the permission of their supervisors.

Because seating in the Pickford Theater is limited to 64, admission will be on a first-come, first-served basis. If there is sufficient staff interest for a second showing of the program, it will be arranged and announced at a later time.

Daniel A. P. Murray Association Awards Scholarship

The Daniel A. P. Murray Association has awarded its first scholarship, the Sylvia Lyons Render Award, to Ms. Yvette Faulkner, an employee of the Law Library, Processing Section. Ms. Faulkner was rated highest on the basis of her academic performance and a written essay. She will use the $500 award, announced on November 6, to pursue an M.L.S. degree at the University of the District of Columbia. Present at a ceremony in the Pickford Theatre on that date was Dr. Sylvia Lyons Render, the club's founder, in whose honor the scholarship was named. Dr. Render currently resides in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Credit Union Membership Meeting Rescheduled

In the January 13, 1986, issue of the LC *Information Bulletin,* the Library Federal Credit Union announced the date of its annual membership meeting as Wednesday, March 12, 1986. Due to a conflict, the meeting has been rescheduled for Tuesday, April 1, at 3:30 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Coolidge Auditorium.

Cancellation of Program

"The Employment of Hispanic Americans in the Federal Government," a program scheduled for January 30 in the Mumford Room has been cancelled and will be rescheduled at a later date.

Special Interest Groups in February

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following Tuesday meetings for the month of February.

All meetings are strictly held to one-half hour and begin at 12:10 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets from 11:30 a.m., so that staff members may attend on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ **February 4—*SIG on Library Science:*** "Acquisition and Processing of Federal Documents," Alma Mather, Federal Documents Section, Exchange and Gift Division. Room LM 642.

☐ **February 11—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (Latin American Area Studies):*** "Research on Latin America in the Library of Congress." Room LM 642.

☐ **February 18—*SIG on Ethnic Resources:*** "Round Tables in ALA and IFLA Devoted to Ethnic Studies and an Introduction to their Publications," Enikő M. Basa, Catalog Management and Publication Division. Room LM 642.

WRA Talent Show Is a Success

"The WRA Re-Search for Stars Talent Show" was held on November 13 in the Coolidge Auditorium at noon with an enthusiastic overflow crowd. The program was planned and coordinated by Leo Anderson, president of the WRA Choral Society, who also served as master of ceremonies.

The First Prize winner of the show was George Young, Copyright Acquisitions and Processing, who sang "One in a Million," with Gregory Reed, Photoduplication Service, accompanying him at the piano. The Second Prize winner was Saundra Smith, Subject Cataloging, singing "Greatest of All," Steve Hiser, Cataloging in Publication, pianist. Third Prize winners were Howard Calander, drum and vocals; Christopher Suggs, bass and vocals; and William Shuttleworth, guitar and vocals, Copyright Acquisitions and Processing, who formed the Calander Combo.

Other performers were Tammy Rice, ISIS, Congressional Research Service, who sang "Where We Belong," with Steve Hiser, pianist; Albert Taylor, MARC Editorial, sang "Inseparable," with Steve Hiser, pianist; David Meisler, MARC Editorial, sang "Send in the Clowns," with Steve Hiser, pianist; Reggie Downs, Collections Management, sang "Holy Ground," with Steve Gooden, pianist; Jackie Downs, Collections Management, sang "Missing One"; and Carl Butler sang "Suddenly," with Steve Hiser, pianist, who also played interlude music before and after the show.

One of the acts, The Library of Congress Accordion File Orchestra—Craig D'Ooge, Information Office, artistic director, and Arnold Bellefontaine, National Programs, narrator—was featured on the 6 p.m. Channel 7 news on the evening of the performance. Doris McMillon of Channel 7, as news commentator, interviewed Mr. D'Ooge; Mary Hufford, Archive of Folk Culture, a member of the Accordion File group; and Mr. Anderson, who first organized the talent show 10 years ago.

During an intermission, Erma Wall, president of WRA, assisted by Yvonne Davis, treasurer of WRA, and Reba Burruss, former persident of WRA, held a drawing for WRA membership, with prizes awarded to Beverly Campbell, CRS American Law Division; Alice Haywood, Telecommunications; and Eugene Frosio, Subject Cataloging Division. Reba Burruss, Erma Wall, and Yvonne Davis also assisted in determining the talent show winners.

Women's Program Advisory Committee Seeks New Members

For the first time since 1974, there will be two vacancies on the Women's Program Advisory Committee from each of the Library's eight departments. One member from each department will serve a two-year term; the other, a one-year term. The purpose of staggered terms for the committee is to insure continuity in membership. On January 22, The Librarian of Congress issued a Special Announcement regarding this selection of 16 new members for the committee.

Staff members interested in serving on the committee should submit a memorandum of interest to their department heads by February 14. Interviews will be conducted at the departmental level, after which the department heads will submit a list of three persons for each vacancy, in order of preference, to The Deputy Librarian by February 28. The final selection of new committee members will be made by The Deputy Librarian by March 12.

The members of the Women's Program Advisory Committee should represent a cross-section of Library of Congress staff by such factors as sex, race, national origin, age, handicap status, and grade level. Members of the committee advise and assist the Women's Program Office in such activities as maintaining information on day-care facilities; developing a women's program resouce center; planning and arranging for speakers for programs; and communicating information. Volunteers for the committee should be actively interested in improving the status of women at the Library, and willing to make the contribution necessary for a successful program.

Robert L. Reecer Earns 25-Year Federal Service Award

Robert L. Reecer, senior computer equipment analyst with the Engineering Planning and Development Office, Automated Systems Office (ASO), recently received a bronze pin from Associate Librarian for Management Glen A. Zimmerman, in recognition of Mr. Reecer's completion of 25 years of Federal service.

Mr. Reecer joined the Library of Congress in April 1973 as a member of the Technical Coordination

(Continued on next page)

Library's Health Officer Rules Out Employee's Illness as Legionnaires' Disease

The possibility that a Library employee might have Legionnaires' Disease has been ruled out as a result of further medical tests, Dr. Raymon A. Noble, the Library's health officer, reported on Tuesday, January 21.

The announcement ended uncertainty which followed the preliminary diagnosis of the possibility of the ailment when the employee became ill on December 23 while on a trip to California. A health alert was issued verbally the same day the news of the employee's illness was received and a written notice was sent to all employees, asking them to let the Health Office know of pneumonia-like symptoms that might indicate the presence of Legionnaires' Disease. Although not a contagious disease, Legionnaires' usually appears at the same time in several persons who share the same environment. No additional Library employees were diagnosed with symptoms pointing to Legionnaires' Disease.

Dr. Noble, who has maintained close communications with the attending physician through the necessarily protracted testing period, reports that the employee who was ill is at home and is recovering satisfactorily.

Reecer *(Continued from previous page)*
Group in the predecessor organization to ASO, the Information Systems Office. Mr. Reecer has contributed to a variety of engineering work related to the Library's central computer systems and in recent years has become ASO's principal preparer of technical specifications and Request for Proposals (RFPs) for computers and computer equipment. He has contributed to all major computer procurements by ASO.

Prior to joining the Library, Mr. Reecer was employed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, where he worked on spacecraft telemetry and minicomputer-based data acquisitions systems. Later he worked for NASA's Scientific and Technical Information Office in Washington, D.C., where he contributed to the RECON information retrieval system serving all NASA center libraries. Before this, he worked on inertial guidance systems for the Army Ballistic Missile Agency at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Ala.

Mr. Reecer graduated with a B.S. in electrical engineering from the University of Kentucky in 1960.

Mr. Reecer is a native of Kentucky and enjoys the folk music of that area. He is also a member of the Folklore Society of Greater Washington and frequently attends folk music festivals. Another of his interests is in consciousness research, which he has studied for more than 10 years, practicing meditative techniques he has learned.

Mr. Reecer is married to Norvell Jones, formerly of the Library's Conservation Office, and resides in Alexandria, Va.

Staff Activities

John B. Graves and **John R. James,** senior automation planning specialists in the Automation Planning and Liaison Office of Processing Services, were featured speakers at the 92nd Annual Conference of the New York Library Association, on December 9 in New York City. They spoke on "Recent Technical Services Automation Developments at the Library of Congress," with emphasis on the Linked Systems Project, automated subject authorities, and the automation of the cataloging of machine-readable data files and "JACKPHY" language (i.e., Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish) items.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, is the author of an article entitled "The Impact of Technology on Libraries" which appears in *Library Lectures,* published by the University of Tennessee. The lecture was given on April 5, 1984, at the university as part of the Library Day program. Mr. Welsh's lecture was preceded by a film entitled "Preservation: An Investment in the Future," which is a comprehensive overview of the Library's preservation activities.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from West Springfield, Va., (Orange Hunt Estates area), Old Keene Mill Rd., seeks new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Nikki Adams, ext. 75263.

Ann Moore of the Automated Systems Office, Ext. 79687, seeks a rider or driver for existing carpool coming from the south Arlington area on an 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. schedule.

Shelley *(Continued from p. 42)*
Research Service. In 1976 Mr. Shelley was named chief of the Acquisitions and Processing Service (now Division) of the Copyright Office.

Active in staff and professional activities, Mr. Shelley served on the Serials and Collections Development Subcommittees of the Librarian's Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning. He chaired the Joint Labor-Management Committee on Training and Career Development. He is also a member of the Library's Incentive Awards Committee. Other professional activities include current membership on the ALA RTSD Organization and Bylaws Committee and the RTSD Technical Services Costs Committee. He is the latter's representative to the RTSD Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access.

Mr. Shelley remains active in Naval Academy affairs, serving as a member of the Alumni Association's Information and Recruitment Committee, an officer of his graduating class, and trustee of an educational foundation. He is a Boy Scout leader and active supporter of youth sports. He and his family live in Burke, Virginia.

Network Planning *(Continued from p. 42)*
reference support systems will become pervasive in library reference and public services. Full-text storage and retrieval will grow. Down-loading will become commonplace. Further predictions are made as to how these changes will affect the library network structure as it exists today. Utilities, which depend on income priced on the basis of transactions against their central database will be threatened with loss of income. Aggressive library networks will market access to database suppliers and producers. Some regional networks will weaken, and others prosper and change. Moreover, network technology is confronted with an amalgam of obsolete laws. The efforts to register copyright for machine-readable databases consisting of bibliographic records may result in fewer benefits and less protection than originally envisioned. The key to technological promise is the underlying cooperation and sharing and involves a process of constant redefining of rights and responsibilities. These technological and social changes have signaled the need for a common vision in library networking.

Key issues in the Networking Field Today: Proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee Meeting, May 6-8, 1985 (ISBN 0-8444-0518-3) (88 p.) can be obtained for $7.50 a copy from the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

FLICC to Hold Forum on Federal Information Access Policy

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) will hold the third annual forum on Federal Information Policies, at the Library of Congress on February 12. The forum, entitled "Federal Information Policies: Their Implementation and Implications for Information Access," will be held in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the James Madison Memorial Building from 9 a.m to 4:15 p.m. There is a registration fee of $35. Checks or Optional Form 37 (Training Form) should be mailed to FLICC, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. For additional information call (202) 287-6454.

The forum is in response to pressing questions and public debate on emerging information policies which have been generated by two recent developments—the issuance on December 12 of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) policy circular on government information, and congressional hearings focusing on automated information systems. Because the Federal government is the largest single producer, consumer, and disseminator of information in the nation, it finds itself, with the dawn of the electronic information age, at a controversial juncture in which policy decisions with wide-ranging implications for the future are being formulated.

OMB's Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, outlines broad information policy principles. The document encourages the use of new information technology but raises such controversial issues as the charging of user fees for information, private sector competition, and questions of dissemination and access.

In April 1985, the first of a series of congressional hearings was held concerning electronic collection, storage, and dissemination of information by Federal agencies. The inquiry was triggered by the growing number of agencies that have gone online with electronic information systems. Among the related issues to be addressed during the forum are the effect the shift from paper to electronic media will have on access, the question of who will pay for the costly data processing, and who will control the information.

A keynote statement, by Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-Calif.), of the House Science and Technology Committee, will be followed by sessions in the morning on "Information Policies and Public Access," and "Technology and Information Policy." An afternoon session with panel discussion will focus on "Federal Electronic Information Systems and Access." Kent A. Smith, deputy director, National Library of Medicine, will serve as moderator during the day.

(Continued on p. 44)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, February 11

☐ "Research on Latin America in the Library of Congress," Georgette Dorn, Hispanic Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Latin American Area Studies). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, February 12

☐ "Federal Information Policies: Their Implementations and Implications for Information Access," forum given by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee. Mumford Room, 9 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

Thursday, February 13

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 14

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, February 15

☐ Joshua Bell, violin, and Angela Cheng, piano. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Sunday, February 16

☐ U.S. Marine Band. Chamber Music Series. Coolidge Auditorium, 3 p.m.

FLICC *(Continued from p. 43)*

Speakers at the morning sessions will be: Franklin S. Reeder, deputy chief of the Information Policy Branch, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget, who will speak on "Executive Branch Initiatives Regarding Information Policies and Public Access"; Harold C. Relyea, specialist in American national government, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, who will speak on "Freedom of Information Concerns"; Frederick W. Weingarten, program manager of communication and information technologies, Office of Technology Assessment, who will speak on "Office of Technology Assessment Interests"; and Thomas Giammo, associate director, Information Management and Technology Division, General Accounting Office, who will speak on, "Technology-Based Issues of Information Access." Robert Lee Chartrand, senior specialist in information policy and technology, Congressional Research Service, will preside at the morning session.

The afternoon panel on electronic information systems includes: Donald A. B. Lindberg, director, National Library of Medicine, speaking on "NLM MEDLARS System: A Case for Data Base Integrity"; Amy L. Goodman, associate director, EDGAR, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, speaking on "The SEC's Experience with EDGAR"; Robert Gellman, counsel, Subcommittee on Government Information, Justice and Agriculture, speaking on "Impact of Federal Electronic Information Systems"; David Y. Peyton, director, Government Relations, Information Industry Association, speaking on "Information Industry Concerns About Government Electronic Information Systems"; and Eileen D. Cooke, director, Washington Office, American Library Association, speaking on "Information Users Concerns About Government Electronic Information Systems."

Jameson Fellow Evelyn Brooks To Give Paper on Black Baptist Women

Evelyn Brooks, the eighth J. Franklin Jameson Fellow appointed under a cooperative program of the American Historical Association and the Library of Congress, will deliver a paper entitled "Righteous Discontent: The Women's Movement in the Black Baptist Church, 1880–1930," on Tuesday, February 4, at 1 p.m., in the Mumford Room of the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building. Dr. Brooks has been engaged in research at the Library of Congress for the past few months.

Invitations to this lecture have been sent to American historians throughout the Washington, D.C., and surrounding area. Other interested persons are also welcome to attend.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 5 February 3, 1986

Library Faces Fiscal Emergency

When the legislative branch appropriations bill for fiscal year 1986 was signed last November, the Library of Congress received $8.4 million less in funds than it had received for the previous fiscal year. These cuts affected virtually every area of the Library's operations and, with one exception, every department.

The passage of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings) in December left the Library management faced with the prospect of an additional large reduction in funding. According to the Joint Report to the Comptroller General of the United States, *Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 1986: A Summary,* issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office on January 15, the amount of nearly $9.9 million will have to be saved out of the Library's budget for the current year.

Based on this report, the General Accounting Office (GAO) then issued its report to the President, and as we went to press the President was expected to issue his sequestration order on February 1. His order is expected to confirm a 4.3 percent reduction in nondefense spending this fiscal year. If Congress does not act on the sequestration order during February, the President's order will take effect on March 1. This reduction (or sequestration) affects all appropriation accounts to the Library for the entire fiscal year.

The effect of the 1986 appropriations bill and Gramm-Rudman-Hollings is to reduce the amount of money the Library has to spend by approximately $18.3 million below the amount available to it last year. These reductions constitute a fiscal emergency for the Library of Congress, and the Library will curtail its expenses to meet these legally mandated reductions. Therefore, the Library must make choices that are urgent to avoid or to control costs.

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LC 1.18:

Haki Madhubuti and Sonia Sanchez To Read at the Library of Congress

Poets Haki R. Madhubuti and Sonia Sanchez will read from their work in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Monday evening, February 10. The 8 p.m. program is presented under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. Admission is free.

Haki R. Madhubuti (Don L. Lee) is editor of Third World Press, editor of *Black Books Bulletin*, director of the Institute of Positive Education in Chicago, and associate professor of English at Chicago State University. He has been poet in residence at many universities—including Cornell, Illinois, and Howard—and was one of the founders of the Organization of Black American Culture Writer's Workshop (OBAC).

Among Mr. Madhubuti's books are *Think Black* (1967); *Black Pride* (1968); *Don't Cry, Scream* (1969); *We Walk the Way of the New World* (1970); *Directionscore: Selected and New Poems* (1971); *To Gwen, With Love* (1971); *Book of Life* (1973); *A Capsule Course in Black Poetry* (1975); and *Enemies: The Clash of Races* (1978), which he wrote with Gwendolyn Brooks, Keorapetse Kgositsile, and Dudley Randall; and *Earthquakes and Sunrise Missions* (1984).

Sonia Sanchez, who was born in Birmingham, Ala., has taught at such institutions as San Francisco University, the University of Pittsburgh, Rutgers University, City College of the City University of New York, and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Ms. Sanchez is the author of several books for children and many plays, as well as the collections of poetry, *Homecoming* (1969), *We a BaddDDD People* (1970), *Love Poems* (1973), *A Blues Book for Blue Black Magical Women* (1974), and *homegirls & handgrenades* (1984).

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Floyd Riddick, parliamentarian emeritus of the United States Senate, recently visited the Library to present a copy of his latest book, Riddick's Rules of Procedure: A Modern Guide to Faster and More Efficient Meetings. *Floyd Riddick was the authority on procedure in the United States Senate from 1951 to 1974. Pictured above are Peter Bridge (left), chief, Exchange and Gift Division; The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin; Floyd Riddick; and William Cochrane, minority staff director, Committee on Rules and Administration United States Senate.*

Hispanic Division Promotes Knowledge Of Contemporary Luso-Hispanic Writers

The Hispanic Division in the Library of Congress is involved in an effort to make Luso-Hispanic and Iberoamerican writers better known to the public and more available to scholars. Sara Castro-Klarén, chief of the Hispanic Division, has initiated a series of writers seminars and a series of videotaping sessions to achieve this goal. Together with the division's long-standing program of making tape recordings of writers from all parts of the Hispanic world, these programs represent a unique and significant body of recorded literature.

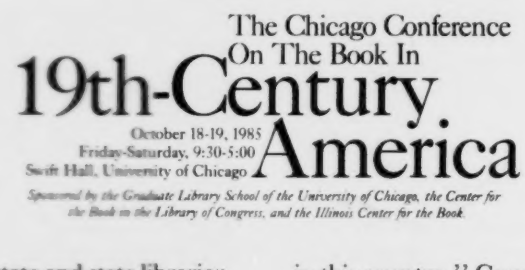
The Hispanic Writers Seminar Series began in the fall of 1984 and features Latin American, Caribbean, and Iberian writers. The visiting writers address specialists in the Washington area, scholars-in-residence, and students about their literary careers and experiences in informal luncheon settings. The purpose of the programs is to allow specialists in the Washington area to become better acquainted with the writers, as well as to expose the visiting writers to a broad spectrum of Luso-Hispanic specialists in academia, government, and international organizations.

(Continued on p. 49)

Chicago Conference on the Book in 19th-Century America

A Report on Papers Presented on October 18 and 19, 1985

More than 130 librarians, book historians, bibliographers, professors, book dealers, and students attended a two-day Conference on the 19th-Century Book at the University of Chicago on October 18 and 19. The conference was cosponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, and the new Illinois Center for the Book. It was organized by Michael Hackenberg, assistant professor in the Graduate Library School. John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, served as a host for the conference along with W. Boyd Rayward, dean of the Graduate Library School, and Jim Edgar, Illinois secretary of state and state librarian, and chairman of the Illinois Center for the Book.


The Chicago Conference
On The Book In
19th-Century
America
October 18-19, 1985
Friday-Saturday, 9:30-5:00
Swift Hall, University of Chicago
Sponsored by the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, and the Illinois Center for the Book

In his welcoming remarks, Mr. Edgar noted that the occasion was the first major program for the Illinois Center for the Book, whose mission is to foster greater understanding of the book in all its contexts and stimulate public interest in books, reading, and the printed word.

Conference registrants came from every region of the United States. The broad geographical representation was appropriate for a conference with the theme of books on the American frontier. The speakers, in turn, demonstrated that the frontier for the dissemination of books and newspapers in 19th-century America was in every geographical region and in the many challenges facing publishers. The paramount challenge of 19th-century publishers was book distribution, either to members of the book trade or to places far from the main publishing and manufacturing centers of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. The ways in which publishers met this challenge was the subject of the papers given on the first day of the conference.

Michael Winship of Harvard University led off with a paper entitled, "Getting the Books Out: Trade Sales, Parcel Sales and Book Fairs in the 19th-Century United States." His study uncovered a variety of methods used by the book trade to sell unwanted books, stereotype plates, and stationery to other members of the trade. Noting his work was a preliminary investigation, Mr. Winship nonetheless drew tentative conclusions, namely that the "main function [of trade sales] was the transfer of books from publishers to jobbers and booksellers," that it was likely the "bulk of the books offered at the sales was from a publisher's current list," and that the trade sales provided a "forum for the trade to communicate with itself."

James Green of the Library Company of Philadelphia focused on one publisher, Mathew Carey, and his long struggle to publish and distribute books in late 18th-century America. Mr. Green's description of Carey's "painful and protracted" efforts to sell William Guthrie's *New System of Modern Geography* and Oliver Goldsmith's *History of the Earth* and *Animated Nature* explained how "Carey created the first national distribution network for books and thus overcame the biggest obstacle to the publishing of large editions of large books in this country." Carey's success was based on a combination of entrepreneurial doggedness; personal contact with scores of booksellers in northern, southern, and western states; "bridge" loans from one creditor to another; and an eventual concentration on publishing. Though Carey conducted business mainly by trial and error, he quickly built a national publishing network that foreshadowed the organizations of later 19th-century publishers and distributors.

Publishing networks was also the topic of the next paper, Michael Hackenberg's "The Subscription Publishing Network in 19th-Century America." Mr. Hackenberg showed how subscription publishers exploited the methods of Carey and his foremost itinerant bookseller and agent, Mason Lock Weems, while avoiding their mistakes. Much of their success can also be attributed to improved book manufacturing processes, especially stereotyping; expanded transportation systems, both canal and railroad; and the growing sophistication of advertising and the use of book prospectuses. Mr. Hackenberg traced the expansion of subscription publishing across the United States from the east to the west coasts.

That book distribution in 19th-century America could be rugged work carried out by intrepid individuals was documented by Madeleine B. Stern of Leona Rostenberg and Madeleine Stern Rare Books. Her paper was read by James Gilreath of the Library of Congress. Entitled "Dissemination of Popular Books in the Midwest and Far West During the Nineteenth Century," Ms. Stern's paper described the ways itinerant booksellers, variously called "peddler or salesman, colporteur or correspondent, commercial

(Continued on p. 48)

19th-Century Book *(Continued from p. 47)*
traveller, news agent [and] jobber," sold books in every settlement across the country. Their ability to reach isolated families depended on the expansion of railroads and canals; cheap postal rates for newspapers (much cheap literature was disguised as "extra" editions of newspapers so distribution was less costly); and the establishment of express companies.

Another extensive book distribution network was the subject of the paper given by Michael H. Harris of the University of Kentucky. His paper, " 'Spiritual Cakes Upon the Waters': The Church as a Disseminator of the Printed Word on the Ohio Valley Frontier to 1850," critically re-examined the "significance of the book in the [religious and evangelical] reform movements that swept the nation from 1820–50." Many church leaders were determined to sanctify and uplift the unholy (in their view) inhabitants of the American West by having them read Christian works. Such an undertaking required books—books, Mr. Harris explained, that were "purchased, packed, and shipped" by "voluntary organizations" such as "missionary, tract, bible and Sunday school associations." The books and tracts were then distributed by ministers who carried them in "saddlebags . . . to be sold or given away to families in need of God's word." Mr. Harris also described the work done by specific religious denominations and societies in dispensing Bibles and tracts across American Middle West.

The papers given on the second day of the conference were more eclectic than those given on the first day. Leading off was Alice D. Schreyer of Rutgers University and a consultant to the Center for the Book, speaking on "Copyright and Books in Nineteenth-Century America." She provided an analysis of the evolution of 19th-century copyright law as it affected printing and publishing, relationships between authors and publishers, the concept of authorship, and native manufacturing requirements. Mr. Schreyer's work with the original copyright records reaffirmed the value of re-examining original documents. She discovered a possible extraliterary use of copyright to claim land ownership: "in the earliest extant copyright records from several frontier states, for example Michigan during the 1820s, the very high percentage of maps suggests that cartographers may have registered maps as a way, quite literally, to stake a claim to territory they had surveyed." She concluded with a summary of the rules and forms of copyright deposit and with an overview of locations of records available for the historical study of 19th-century American books.

The next speaker, James Meriwether of the University of South Carolina, turned to the book in the South, speaking on "The Books of William Gilmore Simms." Simms' novels often have highly realistic—and accurate—historical settings. To create his settings, Simms used information from his large personal library, which contained historical documents and letters, literary manuscripts, and printed books and pamphlets. Simms frequently loaned books to his acquaintances and provided reference services by answering many requests for information that were sent to him. He could build a large library because he reviewed about 30 books a year and published notices of another 250 a year. His reviews appeared in southern journals and magazines, making him the major reviewer in the South and the most important southern voice for books prior to the Civil War.

The next two speakers turned from the South to the Far West, California. The first paper on California was given by Robert D. Harlan of the University of California, Berkeley, who described "Printing for the Instant City: San Francisco at Mid-Century." Drawing on his bibliographical work, Mr. Harlan discussed the kinds of job work, periodicals, newspapers, books, and pamphlets produced in San Francisco in the middle of the 19th century. Tentative conclusions show that job work was the financial mainstay of printers (more than would normally be expected); that "San Francisco did serve as the major western American publishing center"; and that it "provided the Bay Area and the state with a varied printing and publishing program which focused effectively upon local and regional themes."

The second paper on California was given by Bruce L. Johnson of the California Historical Society, entitled "California on Stone, 1880–1906: A Proposed Sequel to Harry Peters' Pioneering Study." In 1935 Peters published *California on Stone,* an "alphabetical list 'of the artists, lithographers, publishers, and craftsmen who worked in California or on California subjects' " using the medium of lithography to illustrate California life and culture. Mr. Johnson has undertaken a revision and supplement to Peters. He has discovered 125 lithographers who worked after 1880 and "at least eight firms or individuals not represented in Peters' alphabetical list." Mr. Johnson proposes to do more than simply continue Peters' list. He is also writing a history showing how "stock certificates, bird's-eye views, illustrations for county atlases, topographic maps and charts, or the seemingly lowly lithographic label" promoted the eternal sunshine, land-of-plenty "myth" of California. This "selling of California," according to Mr. Johnson, was the "intent and result of the work of lithographers and those engaged in ancillary trades, both before and after 1880."

The last paper of the conference was given by Terry Belanger of Columbia University, who spoke on "Institutional Book Collecting in the Old Northwest, 1876–1900." He explained that in the last quarter of the 19th century, libraries in the Old Northwest had

February 3, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Employee Arts Exhibit Graces the Madison Building

The Library of Congress 14th Annual Employees Arts and Crafts Exhibit has been open on the sixth floor, Madison Building, since December 9. Prior to the opening, a reception was held in the Mumford Room, hosted by Lee Avdoyan, General Reading Rooms Division, (above, left) representing the Library of Congress Professional Association, which has cosponsored the event with the Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association. Speaking during the reception was Michael Monroe (above, center), Curator of the Renwick Gallery, who also offered a slide show entitled "New Directions in Studio Glass Art." Robert R. Newlen, Congressional Research Service (shown above, right), attended as one of the members of the exhibit selection committee.

Peter Vankevich (left), copyright examiner, Visual Arts Section, and co-chair of the exhibit, stands at the beginning of the mixed media display of arts and crafts by employees. These works by 75 employees are on exhibit through February 10. Sharing the responsibilities of selecting pieces for the show were (from left to right): Theresa Salazar, Manuscripts Division (next to Mr. Vankevich); Cornelia Goode, Processing Services Department; Dorothy Coley, Copyright Office, and co-chair of the exhibit; and Robert R. Newlen, Congressional Research Service.

AAO Presents Films For Black History Month

The Affirmative Action Office is sponsoring the screening of a four-part film series, *I Remember Harlem*, in celebration of Black History Month. These films treat the history of Black Americans through the particulars of one of its most important communities.

All four films will be shown at each screening in the Mary Pickford Theater, James Madison Building, at 11:30 a.m. on every Wednesday during February. Because of the limited seating capacity, admission to the showings will be by ticket only. Tickets for each Wednesday showing will be available in the Affirmative Action Office, LM 603, on the day before the showing at 11:30 a.m. on a first-come, first-served basis. There is a limit of one ticket per person.

LCPA Begins 1986 Membership Drive

The membership drive for the Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA) is now under way. The LCPA is an employees' organization, recognized by the Library, but independent in its structure, views, and finances. Dues for 1986 are $3. This supports such activities as the LCPA/WRA art show, the annual book sale, meetings of special interest groups, the continuing education fund, and educational seminars. Members receive the *Newsletter* and *LCPA Broadside*. Each staff member will be contacted by his or her section representative. The membership chair is Dawn Thompson, Copyright Cataloging Division; co-chairs are Ann Christy, Automated Systems Office, and Susan Wolfe, Law Library.

Holiday Celebrations at the Library of Congress

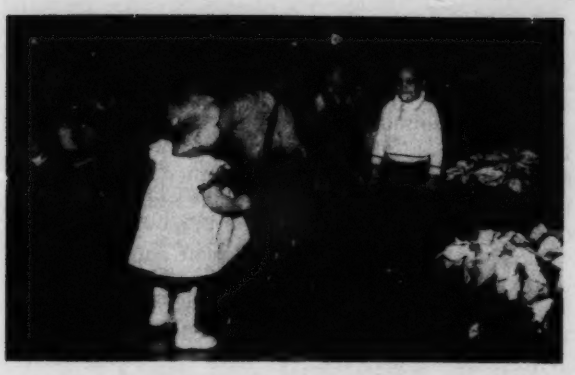
The annual carol sing sponsored by the Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association took place at 11 a.m., December 23, in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building. The program consisted of traditional music by the WRA Choral Society, directed by L. Gerald Hatfield, Jr. *(upper right, center right, and bottom on facing page);* music by the Copyright Chorale, directed by Geoffrey Simon; and solos by George Young and John Watson. The Eastern High School Trumpeters and Drummer also performed *(center left on facing page).*

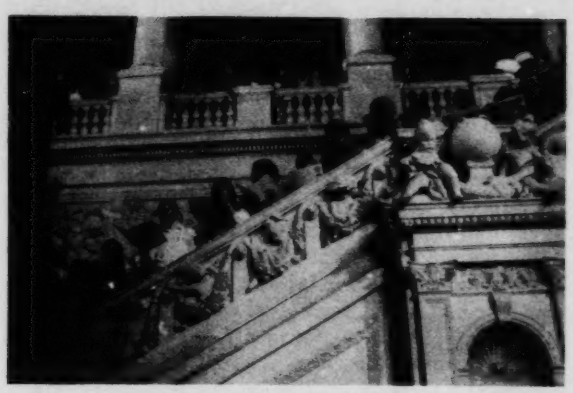
Visitors from the North Pole—Santa accompanied by Mrs. Claus—arrived in the Great Hall and passed out small gifts to the children *(center left)* who were assembled around a 25-foot-high blue spruce which had been beautifully decorated by WRA officers and members. The tree was donated by Joyce and Bill Stevens (see item in the LC *Information Bulletin,* December 16, 1985). 1985 WRA president, Willie L.A. Jones, greeted staff members and their families and introduced Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin. The WRA president for 1986, Erma Wall, introduced 1986 WRA officers.

Some 250 Library retirees attended the Christmas program and then joined host William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, and Library department heads for a luncheon in their honor in the buffet room of the Madison Building *(left and right below).*

Following welcoming remarks by Mr. Welsh, the retirees heard reports from Peter Sparks, director for preservation, and Joseph Price, chief, Science and Technology Division, about the Library's experiments with mass deacidification and optical disk technology.

February 3, 1986





John Overbeck Retires

John Overbeck, senior descriptive cataloger in English Language Section IV, Descriptive Cataloging Division, since 1979, retired on January 3, after 29 years of Federal service. All but two years of his service was with the Library.

Mr. Overbeck is a graduate of Williams College, where he recieved a B.A. *cum laude,* in 1954. He continued with graduate studies at Yale University and Johns Hopkins University in 1954–55 before two years of military service with the U.S. Army, where he served as a cryptographer for military intelligence in Munich, West Germany.

Mr. Overbeck's appointment to the Library of Congress was in 1957 as a music cataloger in the Copyright Office. In June 1959, he transferred to the Music Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, now a part of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, where he held positions of increasing responsibility. He received two outstanding performance ratings while in the Music Section. During the 1970s he served as the U.S. delegate of the International Association of Music Libraries Commission on Music Cataloging and as an advisor to the RILM Thesaurus Subcommission.

His retirement plans include travel, which has always been a favorite pastime, as well as pursuit of interests which he had been forced to set aside during his working career. His colleagues in Section IV heralded his departure with a luncheon in which he was presented a memento, a book on Venice, his favorite vacation site.

James E. McGovern Earns 20-Year Federal Service Award

James E. McGovern, a subject cataloger in the social sciences, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin by Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, and Regene C. Ross, assistant chief, Subject Cataloging Division, on November 22.

Mr. McGovern came to the Library in July 1966, after brief service with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the U.S. Information Agency, and the Smithsonian Institution. He holds a B.A. degree from Fordham University, a master's degree in public administration from Syracuse University, and a master's degree in library science from the Catholic University of America.

Mr. McGovern's entire career at the Library has been in the Subject Cataloging Division. He has been very active in the administration of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union, including service on its Credit Committee and Board of Directors. His wife, Eve McGovern, is a shelflister in the Subject Cataloging Division.

Staff Activities

John McDonough of the Manuscript Division, and Donald B. Cole, Professor of History at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N.H., presented a joint lecture to the Columbia Historical Society, Washington, D.C., on Tuesday evening, January 7. Their subject was "Benjamin Brown French: the Private and Public Life of a 19th-Century Washingtonian." Prof. Cole and Mr. McDonough are editing an 11-volume diary of B.B. French (1800–1870), who was Clerk of the House of Representatives, 1845–47, and Commissioner of Public Buildings under Presidents Franklin Pierce, Abraham Lincoln, and Andrew Johnson. French's residence for the last 28 years of his life was at 37 East Capitol Street, on the present site of the Library of Congress' Thomas Jefferson Building. His diary is in the collections of the Manuscript Division.

Staff Carpool Locator

A member/driver is sought by a carpool from Springfield, Va. (Edsall Rd., Kings Park, Backlick Rd.), on a work schedule of 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., approximately. Call Cora Lynch, Automated Systems Office, at ext. 7-9631 or at home, 354-1760.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Lois Y. Epps, photographer, GT-3, Photodup; Edwin J. Schupman, Jr., folklife specialist, GS-9, AFC, 50431; Thomas S. Settle, photographer, GT-3, Photodup; Lisa Stevenson, photographer, GT-3, Photodup.

Temporary Appointments: Susan M. Slater, accounting clerk, GS-5, FLICC/FEDLINK.

Resignations: Theresa Buckley, FRD; John T. Carey, SMCD; Francisco J. Carmona, Ser; Claudia Ho, FRD; Gregory D. Knight, CRS; John R. Lineberger, Photodup; Mary A. Moore, NLS/BPH; Michael E. Moore, CDS; Dolores K. Morrison, Photodup; Jeffrey S. Winter, Central Services.

"substantial growth quite closely paralleling that of the nation as a whole" and that there was "considerable correlation between the number of books present in the libraries of the Old Northwest and the population of the six states making up the region." Mr. Belanger said that the first general libraries were subscription libraries, but by the mid-1860s public libraries began to be established. Their collections predominated in fiction and juvenile books but efforts were made from the beginning to include "reference" (non-circulating) books to satisfy information needs of scholars and members of the professions. The readers of each class of book were often in conflict. Eventually fiction and juvenile books comprised the bulk of most collections because they were used more heavily and received commensurate municipal funds for collection development. College and university libraries started with small collections but increased somewhat as academic research began to intensify in the closing decades of the century. Major exceptions were the University of Chicago Library, the John Crerar Library, and the Newberry Library, which in the 1890s already held large research collections.

John Y. Cole provided closing remarks. He mentioned the high quality of all the conference papers, taking special note of the numerous subjects, ranging from copyright to lithography and literacy to stereotyping, explored by the speakers. He drew attention to scholarly projects on 19th-century book history and asked William Joyce of the New York Public Library to report briefly on a publishing and printing history resources project sponsored by the Bibliographical Society of America, the Center for the Book, and the American Antiquarian Society. Mr. Joyce said that the project, now in a pilot phase, has as its goal the production of a guide to manuscript resources throughout the United States. Mr. Cole announced that the publication of the papers of the Chicago Conference will be sponsored by the Center for the Book; Michael Hackenberg will be the editor.

It may be said that research on the 19th-century book is still in its early days. However, the enthusiastic reception of the excellent papers given at the Chicago conference revealed a deep, abiding interest in furthering individual and cooperative research on the history of the 19th-century book.

—Paul S. Koda, consultant,
Center for the Book

Hispanic *(Continued from p. 46)*

Cuban poet Pablo Armando Fernández was the first to appear in the luncheon seminar series, followed by the Mexican critic José-Rueda de la Serna. Carmen Laforet, award-winning Spanish novelist, spoke during the winter of 1985, and José Luis Castillo Puche, also of Spain, delighted his audience at a luncheon seminar this past fall. Chilean novelist Jorge Edwards talked about his work in progress, while Guillermo Cabrera Infante, a Cuban writer residing in London, talked about the bilingual traps a writer can fall into. The Hispanic Division is now hoping to feature the Mexican poet Hugo Gutiérrez de la Vega as the next speaker.

The Hispanic Writers Seminar Series has been received with a great deal of enthusiasm. Embassies, universities, and the Smithsonian Institution have shown their support by cooperating with the Hispanic Division in sponsoring speakers. Each seminar has attracted a capacity audience, and often persons have to be turned away. Students are allowed to attend without having to purchase a lunch.

In addition to the seminar series, the Hispanic Division is trying to issue a new series of audiocassette recordings of Luso-Hispanic writers for sale to the academic community. The Hispanic Division began tape recording writers in 1942. Since that time it has accumulated readings, recitations, and interviews of 572 writers. The Hispanic Division will issue six cassettes of Portuguese and six of Spanish-speaking writers which will be sold by the Library at cost. Descriptions of the authors and their work will accompany the cassettes. The aim of these audiocassettes is to make available to the public the best Luso-Hispanic contemporary writers.

The Hispanic Division also began videotaping interviews with Luso-Hispanic writers in 1984. Jorge Luis Borges was the first writer to be featured with his translator Alastair Reid. Guillermo Cabrera Infante was interviewed by Sara Castro-Klarén and William Luis of Dartmouth College. Randolph Pope of Washington University interviewed José Luis Castillo Puche. In January 1986 Ernesto Sábato, one of Argentina's foremost writers, will be interviewed by Nicholas Shanay of Yale University. The speakers are interviewed by well-known critics and specialists who have studied their work in depth.

Plans for gathering more videotapes are contingent on available funds, as the medium is rather expensive. Only the best known and most recognized writers, especially those getting on in age, will be recorded. José Emilio Pacheco, foremost Mexican poet, will be interviewed next year. Eventually the tapes will be for sale, but they are currently available for viewing in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division.

Each of these programs—the luncheon seminars, the audiocassettes, and the videotapes—are enabling the Hispanic Division of the Library to bring the culture and literature of the Spanish-speaking world to a much wider audience. —Marie Unanue

Book Studies in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

A Symposium at the Library of Congress, October 30, 1985

More than 110 bibliographers and librarians from North America and Western and Eastern Europe gathered at the Library of Congress at a symposium on October 30 to examine the history and present state of book studies in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The symposium was cosponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and the Bibliography and Documentation Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS).

Marianna Tax Choldin, U. of Illinois (Photo: Wojciech Zalewski)

Edward Kasinec, conference coordinator (Photo: Wojciech Zalewski)

The symposium was an outgrowth of an earlier working conference which took place at the University of California, Berkeley, in June 1983, under the auspices of the Research and Development Committee of the AAASS, and which had as its goal to review Soviet/Russian work on the pre-revolutionary Russian and Church Slavonic book. The meeting also was the logical culmination of many years of panels at national meetings of the AAASS, at which the issues of Soviet/Russian and East European library and bibliographical history were discussed.

The October 30 symposium dealt with three broad themes: first, the fate of book studies and students of the book during the early years of Soviet power, 1917–1935, in both the Russian Republic and the two important national republics of the Ukraine and Byelorussia; second, the state of book studies in Eastern and Southeastern Europe; and finally, a historical survey of the trade in Slavic books in Western Europe and the United States in the period after World War I. Then, in an attempt to better relate the work of specialists on the Slavic and East European book to current Western scholarship on the book, three book historians who also serve as consultants to the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress were invited to comment on papers presented at the symposium.

The presentations at the conference were enhanced by several bibliographies and checklists distributed at the proceedings: one, a bibliography by Robert A. Karlowich, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y., was entitled "Libraries, Bibliographies and Books in Russia in 1917–1935: A Preliminary Bibliography of Books and Serials on the Period Published in the Soviet Union 1946–1985" (15 p.); another was a compilation by David H. Kraus, acting chief of the European Division of the Library of Congress, consisting of a sampling of some of the valuable archival and manuscript documents important for the history of the development of the Library's extraordinary Slavic and East European collections—among them the diary of Sergei Diagilev, the correspondence of Gennadi V. Yudin, and documents relating to the history of the purchase of Russian imperial palace collections by the Library of Congress during the 1930s. Participants also received copies of a new "International Directory of Librarians and Library Specialists in the Slavic and East European Field."

The Papers

The symposium was opened with a welcome by the host, John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center

for the Book, and Marianna Tax Choldin, head, Slavic and East European Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, a former consultant for the Center for the Book. In her remarks, Ms. Choldin noted that the symposium was part of a larger series of panels concerning Slavic bibliography and librarianship which was held during the Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies, October 30–November 5, in Washington, D.C.

In their presentations, the first three speakers dealt with the critical two decades in the history of book studies and librarianship in the Russian, Ukrainian, and Byelorussian republics. These years saw the nationalization and confiscation of library collections, a great growth in literacy in the Soviet Union, the development of "guided" and recommendatory bibliography, a rapid development of a new cadre of librarians and bibliographers, and the proliferation of journals, conferences, and symposia (both on the all-union level and in individual republics) devoted to all aspects of book studies. These developments were noted by all three speakers: Miranda Beaven, Slavic and East European bibliographer at the Wilson Library of the University of Minnesota; Dmytro M. Shtohryn, Slavic and East European Library of the University of Illinois; and Zora Z. Kipel, first assistant, Slavonic Division, New York Public Library.

Sadly, some of the presentations also noted a darker side in the history of this period, namely, the accelerated politicization of book studies beginning in the late 1920s, coupled with the attempt to integrate librarianship and bibliography into a pervasive Marxist-Leninist philosophy and epistemology. This attempt, Ms. Beaven noted, resulted in the constriction of the work of some of the "old cadres" educated before the revolution, such as the incunabulist A. Iu. Malein, who died in 1937, and the subject of her own paper, Pavel Konstantinovich Simoni, who died in 1939. More tragic were the fates of bookmen working in some of the republics of the Soviet Union, especially in the Ukraine (treated by Mr. Shtohryn) and Byelorussia (dealt with by Ms. Kipel) where the development of book studies was associated with an overall renaissance in Ukrainian and Byelorussian national, humanistic scholarship during the 1920s. A number of the leading figures in Ukrainian and Byelorussian book studies in this period were suppressed, sent into exile, or in some cases were the victims of an even more tragic fate. The presentations of both Mr. Shtohryn and Ms. Kipel were based on rare publications of those years, small-tirage publications currently being produced in the Soviet Union, and valuable oral testimony from survivors of this period. The devastation wrought on Soviet book studies during the early 1930s caused a severe decline in the number of serious publications in the field, a trend that was not reversed until a generation later.

The second panel attempted to achieve an ambitious goal: to survey the present state of book studies in five Eastern and Southeastern European countries today, namely Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia, and Albania. The panel was chaired by Vitaut Kipel, former first assistant of the Science and Technology Research Center, New York Public Library. Unfortunately, one of the scheduled speakers, Rudolph Vrchotka, Chief Librarian of the Knihovna Narodneho Muzea, Prague, was unable to attend, while the presentation on Yugoslavia, by Tanja Lorkovic, University of Iowa Libraries, was not submitted to the symposium. The presentation by Armin Hetzer, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Bremen, was made especially valuable by the fact that the speaker is one of the few individuals to observe firsthand scholarly work and publication presently taking place in the archives and libraries of Albania. He noted the rich holdings of Turkish book material held in Albanian repositories.

Vladimir Wertsman, Donnell Foreign Language Library, New York Public Library, began his presentation with a brief overview of present-day book culture in Romania and paid particular attention to work in Romanian national bibliography. In his presentation, Laszlo Kovacs, Purdue University Libraries, dealt less with the important scholarly work in book studies presently taking place in Hungary and more with a descriptive statement on the present state of publishing, libraries, and readership in that country. The success of this panel was vitiated by the absence of Mr. Vrchotka and Mr. Lorkovic, both of whom could have described the important work in incunabula studies and codicology which presently flourish in both countries, while the absence of a Polish representative, too, denied the audience possible insight into important work in library history taking place in many centers in that country.

The third session, chaired by Wojciech Zalewski of the Stanford University Libraries, included presentations by Robert A. Karlowich; Horst Rohling, Universitätsbibliothek Bochum; Helene Kaplan, Bibliothèque de Documentation International Contemporaine, Universités de Paris; and Michael McLaren-Turner, Slavonic and East European Division, British Library; dealing respectively with the development of the Slavic booktrade in the 20th century in the United States, Germany, France, and Great Britain. All of the presentations stressed the importance of archival and manuscript sources, as well as oral evidence in order to reconstruct the history of the book trade in their countries. Rohling's paper (summarized and

(Continued on p. 52)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, February 11

☐ "Tax Tips," Art Lieb, Certified Financial Planner. LC Professional Association. Mumford Room, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Research on Latin America at LC," Georgette Dorn, Hispanic Division. LCPA Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, February 12

☐ "Federal Information Policies," FLICC forum. Mumford Room, 9 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

Thursday, February 13

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 14

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, February 15

☐ Joshua Bell, violin, and Angela Cheng, piano. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, February 18

☐ "ALA and IFLA Ethnic Studies Roundtables," Enikő M. Basa. LCPA Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m.. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Poems on Secret Wishes and Fantasies." LCPA Special Interest Group on Poetry. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, February 20

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 21

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Book Studies *(Continued from p. 51)*

distributed in his absence by Marianna Tax Choldin) gave an in-depth analysis of one specific source, the *Börsenblatt für den Deutschen Buchhandel* and its rich information on the Slavic book. Two other presentations, that by Otto Sagner, co-founder and present head of Kubon & Sagner, Munich; and Andrzej Klossowski, Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, differed in their approach in that the first gave personal testimony and witness to the history of this important firm in the development of the Slavic booktrade in the West, while the second (read in the author's absence by Mr. Zalewski) gave an account of the proliferation of the Polish book in the Polish diaspora in the 20th century.

The concluding session of the symposium was chaired by John Y. Cole. Brief presentations were made by Alice D. Schreyer, visiting librarian for British and American studies, Rutgers University; Donald G. Davis, Jr., associate professor, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Texas at Austin; and Paul Koda, associate professor, School of Library and Information Science, Catholic University, Washington, D.C. The speakers outlined some of the similarities in problems, especially the preservation of archival and manuscript sources, which confront students of both the East and West European book. Mr. Davis also noted the increasing number of articles and reviews appearing in *The Journal of Library History*, which he edits, that deal with Russian/Soviet and East European library and book studies.

In his closing remarks, Edward Kasinec, chief of the Slavonic Division of The New York Public Library, symposium coordinator and chairperson, noted the regrettable absence of colleagues from the Soviet Union and some of the countries of Eastern Europe, especially Poland and Czechoslovakia, and expressed some anxiety about the low press runs of many important publications (catalogs, symposia proceedings, and bibliographies) presently being produced in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, dealing with book studies. Mr. Kasinec hoped that the next International Congress, to meet in 1990 in Leeds, England, would devote some attention to the important work of Eastern European colleagues on the history of the book in Western Europe and North America. He also felt that this symposium marked a turning point in the development of the Slavic library and bibliographical profession in the United States in that it signaled the first time that the profession had collectively made a strong commitment to the research and scholarly dimension of Slavic and East European bibliography and librarianship and a search for the archival and manuscript sources which document its evolution in the United States and Western Europe. In the opinion of some of the symposium participants, this represents an important development in the evolution of Slavic librarianship in the United States from being merely a service profession to becoming an academic discipline.

—Edward Kasinec and Robert A. Karlowich

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Vol. 45, No. 6 February 10, 1986

Library to Cut Book Purchases and Curtail Services

The budget for the purchase of books and Library materials is being reduced by 13.3 percent, preservation activities are being reduced by 16.4 percent, hours of service curtailed, and staff cutbacks planned as a result of the reduction of funds available to the Library of Congress in the fiscal 1986 appropriations and by the implementation of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Act of 1985.

The cut in spending on book purchases of 13.3 percent, or $626,000, will affect the purchase of new books of research value, serials and periodicals, microforms, maps, and recordings. Gaps in the present holdings will not be filled and purchase of rare and unique materials will be minimal.

The reductions in spending in the area of preservation will occur in book binding, motion picture preservation, microfilm preservation, and general paper conservation.

Hours of service in the general reading rooms of the Library will be reduced from 77½ to 54½ hours a week, which will mean closing on Sundays and holidays and all evenings except Wednesdays. (See below for details.)

Library officials hope that through termination of temporary employment, hiring freezes, loss of employees through attrition, and early retirement, most staff reductions can be accomplished. Some staff will, however, be separated involuntarily as a result of curtailed functions. A reduction of some 300 from the work force is anticipated during the remainder of 1986.

Among other budget cuts that will affect the Library are cuts of $1.6 million to the Congressional Research Service, $1.4 million to the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and $1.2 million for the automation of Library services.

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There is no Staff News in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

LC 1.8:

Yevtushenko to Read at the Library

Noted Soviet poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko will read his poems at the Library of Congress on Wednesday evening, February 26, in a program sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. Mr. Yevtushenko will read his poems in Russian, and Albert Todd, professor of Slavic Languages and Literature at Queens College of the City University of New York, will read English translations. No tickets are needed for the program, which will begin at 8 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium.

This reading will mark Mr. Yevtushenko's second reading at the Library of Congress, his first having been in November 1966. Born in Stanzia Zima, Siberia, he attended Gorky Literary Institute from 1951 to 1954, and has long been prominent in the Soviet literary establishment. Well known outside the U.S.S.R., he has made frequent poetry-reading tours in the United States and in some 60 other countries in the last two decades. His trip this month to the United States is occasioned by the New York premiere of the Soviet-made film, "Kindergarten," a memoir of his childhood in World War II, written and directed by Mr. Yevtushenko and featuring his sister in a major role as well as other members of his family and himself in cameo roles. Klaus Maria Brandauer, noted West German actor, also plays an important role in the film.

Among Mr. Yevtushenko's collections of poetry in English translation are *Winter Station* (1964), *The Bratsk Station and Other New Poems* (1967), *From Desire to Desire* (1976), *Stolen Apples* (1971), *The Face Behind the Face* (1979), *Invisible Threads* (1981), and *A Dove in Santiago* (1982). His most recent work is a novel, *Wild Berries* (1984).

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Albert Todd, a friend of Mr. Yevtushenko for more than 25 years, has been associated with all of the poet's tours in the United States and has accompanied him as translation reader on his last three tours. Prof. Todd, a professor of Slavic Languages and Literature at Queens College of the City University of New York since 1966, has chaired the Slavic Languages Department from 1968 to 1980. After earning his bachelor's and master's degrees at Brigham Young University he took his Ph.D. degree in Russian history at Georgetown University. He was a participant in 1958–59 in the first year of academic exchanges of graduate students between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

CDS Announces Changes in Its Subject Authorities Products

The Library's Cataloging Distribution Service announces that from the beginning of calendar year 1986 the subject authorities product line has been revised. The major changes are:

☐ A weekly *Subject Authorities* tape service has been added to the MARC Distribution Service.

☐ A newly revised, 10th edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* will appear in spring 1986. Then, beginning in calendar year 1987, this publication will be issued *annually,* in fully cumulated editions.

☐ The *Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform* quarterly, cumulative microfiche publication, will continue to be issued.

☐ The *LC Subject Headings Weekly List* will continue to be issued as a monthly update service in paper format.

☐ Publication of the *Supplements* to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* have been discontinued.

This reconfiguration of the subject authorities product line has been made possible by the development of a new online subject authorities system at the Library of Congress. In conjunction with the implementation of this new system, a major market research study was conducted by the Cataloging Distribution Service and the Subject Cataloging Division during the summer of 1985. Focusing on Library of Congress subject cataloging products, the findings of this research proved invaluable for the development of new subject authorities products.

Those with any questions or comments regarding Library of Congress subject headings publications should write, Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541 or call (202) 287-6171.

CDS Publishes *MARC Conversion Manual—Series Authorities*

The Library's Cataloging Distribution Service announces the availability of the *MARC Conversion Manual—Series Authorities*. This loose-leaf publication contains the MARC content designation conventions and the online procedures necessary to input and update, in machine-readable form, series authority records established by the Library of Congress. These series authority records conform to the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (second edition), *LC Rule Interpretations, the Library of Congress Descriptive Cataloging Manual,* and the revised version of *Authorities: A MARC Format.*

The basic text portion of this publication is arranged by the fields sorted by the Library of Congress authorities online system. It includes the following kinds of information for each field: field identification, valid content designators (i.e., tags indicators, subfield codes), content designator repeatability information, Library of Congress implementation status, online editing/validation information, and examples and applications of the content designation for each variable field.

The basic text is supplemented by three appendixes: (1) Authorities Online System, (2) Early Notice Records and (3) Previously Verified Records.

This is the second edition of this publication, which replaces all prior editions and issues. It is priced at $50. A quarterly update service is anticipated.

Technical questions regarding the content of this publication should be addressed to Veronica M. Gillespie, MARC Editorial Division (202) 287-5261. Orders should be addressed to the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541, or call (202) 287-6100.

Concerts at the Library in March

Five programs of chamber music will be presented in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress during the month of March. The Friday evening concert series at 8 p.m. features violinist Oscar Shumsky and pianist Menahem Pressler playing works of Beethoven, Rorem, Schubert, and Fauré on March 7; harpsichordist Edward Parmentier performing Forqueray, Frescobaldi, Scarlatti, and J.S. Bach on March 14; the Vienna String Sextet (violinists Eric Hobarth and Peter Matzka, violists Thomas Riebl and Siegfried Fuhrlinger, and cellists Susanne Ehn and Rudolf Leopold) playing Korngold and Brahms on March 21; and the Juilliard String Quartet in an all-Beethoven program on March 28.

On Saturday afternoon, March 22, at 5:30 p.m., as part of the Saturday Series, Music from Marlboro will present works for soprano, flute, piano, and strings by Mozart, Chausson, Roussel, and Brahms. The Marlboro artists will be soprano Marvis Martin, flutist Michael Parloff, pianist Cynthia Raim, violinists Joseph Genualdi and Hirono Oka, violist Steven Tenenbom, and cellist Peter Wiley.

Tickets for Friday evening concerts may be reserved by telephone, (202) 287-5502, on the Saturday before each concert, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Tickets for Saturday afternoon concerts may be reserved by telephone on the Monday before the concert, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Two tickets will be held per call; they may be picked up at the Coolidge Auditorium beginning one hour before concert time.

Japanese Government Bestows High Honors on Andrew Y. Kuroda

Andrew Y. Kuroda, who headed the Japanese Section of the Library of Congress Asian Division from 1963 to 1977 and served as director of the Library of Congress office in Tokyo from 1977 to 1981, was awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Government of Japan in recognition of his long-standing contributions to the Japanese library world.

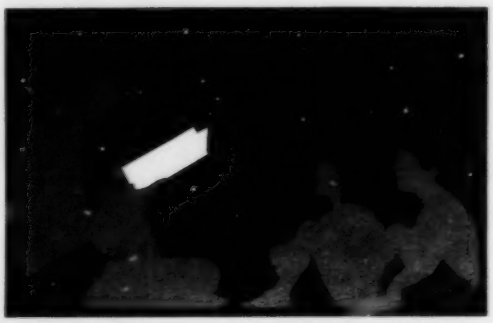
The ceremony was held on November 27 at the Embassy of Japan in Washington, D.C. Ambassador Nobuo Matsunaga read the "Patent of Decoration" in Japanese and presented the decoration to Mr. Kuroda. Among the guests witnessing the ceremony were Mrs. Kuroda and other members of the Kuroda family; Representative Norman Y. Mineta (D-Calif.); and the following staff members from the Library of Congress: John C. Broderick, assistant librarian for research services; Warren M. Tsuneishi, director for area studies; Robert C. Sullivan, director for acquisitions and overseas operations; and Hisao Matsumoto, head, Japanese Section of the Asian Division.

Another recipient of the award this year was Yoshikatsu Kono, Librarian of the National Diet Library of Japan from 1965 to 1970, who is currently chairman of the board of directors of the Tokyo Institute for Municipal Research. Mr. Kono was presented with the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of his distinguished public services in Japan by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo on November 6.

Center for the Book Restructured
Recent and Forthcoming Activities Described

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress was established in 1977 to stimulate public interest in books and reading and to encourage the study of books and the printed word. Its symposia, lectures, projects, exhibitions, and publications are supported by tax-deductible contributions from individuals and corporations.

At a meeting on November 25 Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced changes in the center's advisory structure and new plans for extending and decentralizing the center's activities. "By all measures the Center for the Book is an enormous success," Dr. Boorstin told the center's new advisory council, "but it is time to streamline its organizational structure and take advantage of growing enthusiasm for the center for the book 'idea' in other parts of the country."



"Reading Aloud," a poster by Lance Hidy.

As a first step, the center's 15-person executive committee has been reorganized into a smaller advisory council, chaired by Simon Michael Bessie, director, Harper & Row Publishers. Other council members who attended the November 25 meeting were Ernest L. Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Dan Lacy, executive vice president of the Business Council for Effective Literacy; novelist and writer Louis L'Amour; Anthony D. Marshall of New York City; and Al Silverman, president of the Book-of-the-Month Club. Secondly, the center's 120-person National Advisory Board is being transformed into the core of a national group of supporters that will include members of the advisory boards of the Florida Center for the Book (established 1984), the Illinois Center for the Book (established 1985), and other statewide centers as they develop. Former board members also will provide the leadership for six *ad hoc* Center for the Book program committees: Reading Development, Media and Technology, the International Role of the Book, the History of Books and Printing, Children's Books, and Book and Reading Statistics. These program committees will focus on project ideas useful and complementary to the activities of the state centers.

In addition to individuals who served on the former National Advisory Board and to those affiliated with the state centers, the new national support group will include designated representatives of about 30 national book and educational organizations and all persons, corporations, and foundations who make financial contributions to the Center for the Book.

Guidelines for State Centers for the Book

Guidelines have been established for states that would like to establish book centers affiliated with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. The request should outline a proposed program of activities that parallels, in scope and spirit, the program at the Library of Congress. Evidence should be presented regarding plans for financing the new center's activities, since it will not receive any funding from the Library of Congress and the cost of any joint projects must be shared. An advisory committee should be established that includes the state librarian and representatives from different book-related interests throughout the state. A statewide coordinator must be designated. Finally, it should be clear that the creation of the center would serve a useful and constructive purpose in the state. Once approved, cooperation between the Library of Congress center and an affiliated center will continue only as long as both parties agree that the joint effort advances the cause of books in creative and meaningful ways.

At its November 25 meeting, the center's advisory council discussed and approved proposals for new affiliated centers in Oklahoma and Oregon. John Y. Cole, the center's executive director, also announced that the center is discussing a possible reading motivation project with NBC TV.

Symposia and Lectures

International Literacy Day Celebrated

On September 6, 1985, the Center for the Book and the International Reading Association sponsored the U.S. celebration of International Literacy Day. The

program featured a discussion of the report *Becoming a Nation of Readers* (1985) and the announcement of the winners of four Unesco-sponsored awards for outstanding efforts to promote literacy. See the October 14, 1985, LC *Information Bulletin,* pp. 283–84 for details.

Ward Ritchie Lecture

California book designer and printer Ward Ritchie presented a lecture, "Fine Printing: The Los Angeles Tradition," at the Library on October 2, 1985. A volume based on his talk and illustrated with examples of fine printing from the collections of the Library of Congress is being planned.

The 19th-Century Book in America

Ten scholars presented papers at the Conference on the Book in 19th-Century America, held in Chicago on October 18–19, 1985, and sponsored by the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago, the Center for the Book, and the new Illinois Center for the Book. Over 130 people participated in the conference. The papers will be published by the Library of Congress in a volume edited by Michael Hackenberg of the University of Chicago. (See the February 3, 1986, LC *Information Bulletin,* p. 47, for a summary of the conference prepared by Center for the Book consultant Paul Koda.)

Soviet and East European Book Studies

On October 30, 1985, the Center for the Book and the Third World Congress of Soviet and East European Studies sponsored a symposium at the Library which examined the history and the present state of book studies in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. More than 100 bibliographers, librarians, and booksellers attended. The papers will be included in the congress proceedings which will be edited by Marianna Tax Choldin of the University of Illinois. (See the February 3, 1986, LC *Information Bulletin,* p. 50, for a summary of the conference prepared by Edward Kasinec and Robert A. Karlowich.)

Collecting Children's Books

To commemorate National Children's Book Week, on November 14, 1985, the Children's Literature Center and the Center for the Book sponsored a symposium on Collecting Children's Books. More than 80 collectors, librarians, book dealers, and others interested in children's books participated. A new poster, "Children's Books in the Library of Congress," adopted from a WPA Arts Project poster of the 1930s, made its debut at the meeting. The poster may be purchased for $10 at the Sales and Information counter, or for $12 by mail from Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. A summary of the symposium by Sybille Jagusch, chief of the Children's Literature Center, will be published in a future issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

Harrison Hayford to Lecture

Professor Harrison Hayford of Northwestern University will present a public lecture at the Library of Congress at 8 p.m. on March 13. His topic will be "Editing as Discovery: The Case of Melville." The talk, an Engelhard lecture on the book, is part of a series of lectures on bibliographical topics.

Lawrence Clark Powell to Lecture

Noted bookman and librarian Lawrence Clark Powell, now Professor Emeritus at the University of Arizona, will present a lecture at the Library of Congress on Tuesday, April 8. It will take place at 8 p.m. in the Madison Building and the public is invited.

Lecture and Symposium on Dictionaries Planned

In cooperation with Oxford University Press, the Center for the Book will sponsor an invitational symposium about the Oxford English Dictionary on May 29. The preceding evening, May 28, Robert Burchfield, chief editor of the Oxford dictionaries, will present a public lecture. Further information is available from the Center for the Book.

Projects

1987—The Year of the Reader

At its April 1985 meeting, the center's National Advisory Board named 1987 as the Center for the Book's "Year of the Reader," and invited organizations throughout the country to participate with events and projects that remind Americans of the crucial importance of books and reading. The response to this invitation thus far has been excellent, and the list of organizations that will use this theme for their activities in 1987 includes the International Reading Association, the American Booksellers Association, the American Library Association, the Women's National Book Association, Friends of Libraries USA, and the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Science Task Force (WHCLIST).

Lance Hidy Poster Still Available

"Reading Aloud," a signed, six-color, silk-screen poster by graphic artist Lance Hidy, is still available from the Library of Congress. Commissioned by the Center for the Book with support from United Technologies, the poster, featured in the 1985–86 Library of Congress gift catalog, may be purchased for $50 at the Library's Sales and Information counters, or for $55 by mail from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540.

"Read More About It"

The beginning of the seventh season of the Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" book project was celebrated on October 29, 1985, with a black-tie dinner in the Library's Great Hall in honor of the CBS performers and artists who have presented "Read More About It" announcements. Since 1979, more than 100 CBS television specials have included the 30-second message, which alerts viewers to books related to the program and available in their local libraries and bookstores. In recent years, the project has expanded to include children's books (the "CBS Storybreak" series), young adult books ("CBS Afterschool Specials") and the sports programs on both CBS Television and CBS Radio Networks. The CBS "American Treasury" series of daily spot announcements about items in the collections of the Library of Congress frequently concludes by directing viewers to their local libraries to "Read More About It!"

Cap'n O.G. Readmore

Cap'n O.G. Readmore, the lively, animated cat developed by ABC Children's Television in cooperation with the Center for the Book, began his third season by starring in his own half-hour television special. "Cap'n O.G. Readmore's Jack in the Beanstalk," broadcast on the Saturday ABC Weekend Special on October 12, 1985, introduced the Cap'n's family of book-loving cats, including Ol' Tome Cat, Kitty Literature, Lickety Page, and Dog-Eared. Viewers of the Weekend Special are already familiar with Cap'n O.G. since he regularly co-hosts the program with different television personalities such as Shari Belafonte Harper, Harry Blackstone, Jr., and Vincent Price. During the past year, Cap'n O.G. also has appeared at shopping malls around the country as part of ABC's traveling show, Family Fun Fare. Thirty-second reading messages (e.g., "A Book Can Change Your Life," "Reading Is Where It's At!") featuring the Cap'n have appeared on ABC Television several times each Saturday morning since 1983. Copies of a children's book, *The Adventures of Cap'n O.G. Readmore,* by Fran Manushkin and published by Scholastic, Inc., are available for $3.95 at the Library of Congress Sales and Information Counters.

Books Make a Difference

The "Books Make a Difference" slogan, first used by the Center for the Book in a 1981–82 oral history project, remains a popular theme for reading and library promotion in many communities. For example, in November 1984 the Salt Lake City Public Library used the theme in a special fund-raising reception, auctioning books that had made a difference to certain celebrities. The books were accompanied by letter from that celebrity.

Also, *READ* magazine, owned by Field Publications, sponsors an annual "Books Make a Difference" essay contest for eighth graders throughout the country. The winner of the 1985–86 contest will receive a trip to Washington, D.C., that includes a visit to the Library of Congress on April 15.

Early Copyright Records

In December 1985, consultant Elizabeth Carter Wills completed a pilot project to index and transcribe the Library's collection of early copyright records for the decade 1790–1800. The project was sponsored jointly by the Center for the Book and the Library's Rare Book and Special Collections Division. A volume reproducing these records and describing their significance will be published by the Library in 1986. James Gilreath of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division is the editor.

A History of Book Legislation

The Center for the Book has commissioned an oral history of institutional changes in the book world since World War II, a project that will focus on the development of Federal legislation affecting publishing and libraries. The author will be Robert W. Frase, an economist and former director of the Washington office of the Association of American Publishers.

Exhibition

"A Nation of Readers"

In November 1985, "A Nation of Readers," a photography exhibit celebrating reading in America, opened at the Library of Congress. The exhibit of 41 photographs, the prize-winners in a contest sponsored by the American Library Association during National Library Week in 1985, was made possible by a contribution to the Center for the Book from Pizza Hut, Inc. More than 70,000 photographs were submitted for judging in local contests in 606 libraries in 49 states. "A Nation of Readers" will be on view at the Library of Congress until mid-1986. Subsequently the Center for the Book, with support from Pizza Hut, Inc., will sponsor showings in cities throughout the United States.

The Florida Center for the Book

Established in 1984, the Florida Center for the Book is located at the Broward County Library in Fort Lauderdale. Cecil Beach is the chair of the advisory committee; Jean Trebbi is executive director. The activities of the Florida Center include lectures for "Banned Book Week" (Justin Kaplan in 1984 and Malcolm Boyd in 1985) and joint sponsorship of the publication of Mr. Kaplan's talk; cosponsorship of the

annual Key West Literary Seminar; and participation in the American Library Association/NEH "Let's Talk About It" reading project. Jean Trebbi is the host of "Library Edition," a series of weekly television interviews with writers that is seen on five cable channels throughout Florida. The next event will be a lecture by Ernest L. Boyer on April 11 in conjunction with the opening of an exhibition, "Hometown Libraries U.S.A.: A Tribute to Andrew Carnegie."

Two publications are under way. Novelist and Florida resident John MacDonald, creator of Travis McGee, is writing an essay about reading and "nonreading" for the center. Otto Bettmann, founder of the Bettmann Archive and a member of the Florida Center's advisory committee, is compiling an illustrated book of quotations about reading and writing.

The Illinois Center for the Book

The creation of the Illinois center for the Book, a not-for-profit corporation established in cooperation with the Illinois State Library, was marked in Chicago in July 1985 at a reception and cruise on Lake Michigan sponsored by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Companies. Jim Edgar, Illinois Secretary of State and State Librarian, is chairman of the Board of Directors; Kenneth Nebenzahl, Chicago antiquarian book and map dealer, is president, and R-Lou Barker of Springfield is vice president. Mary Mills Dunea, an assistant to Jim Edgar, is the liaison between the center and the state government.

The Illinois Center was one of the sponsors of the October 1985 Chicago Conference on the Book in 19th-Century America. A major forthcoming event is a conference on biography, to be held in the fall of 1986 in cooperation with Marquis Who's Who, Inc., and the Newberry Library. A joint lecture with the Caxton Club is being planned, along with support for "Design by Motley," a national exhibition being planned by the University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Campaign. The center has a strong interest in literary landmarks and, with the Illinois Arts Council, is discussing a possible registry of such landmarks. The use of radio to promote books is another special focus. Mary Mills Dunea, for example, discusses books and literary matters twice a week on WGN Radio in Chicago.

Major Contributors to the Center for the Book Since 1984

The Center for the Book depends on private, tax-deductible contributions to support its projects, symposia, and publications. It is grateful to the individuals, corporations, and foundations listed below for their help.

Benefactors ($5,000 or more)

Baker & Taylor, a division of W.R. Grace & Co.
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The Washington Post Company
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World Book, Inc.

The above list includes contributions for specific projects as well as those for general support. It does not include contributions of less than $1,000, which are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, February 18

☐ "ALA and IFLA Ethnic Studies Roundtables," Enikő M. Basa, Catalog Management and Publication. LCPA Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. Room LM 642, 12:10. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Poems on Secret Wishes and Fantasies." LCPA Special Interest Group on Poetry. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, February 20

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 21

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, February 22

☐ Charles Neidich, clarinet, with Elena Ivanina, piano. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Sunday, February 23

☐ U.S. Marine Band. Chamber Music Series. Coolidge Auditorium, 3 p.m.

Tuesday, February 25

☐ "Pre-1906 Motion Pictures in the Library of Congress," Pat Loughney, Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Consultative Management in the Copyright Office," Winston Tabb, Dennis Pearson, and Josie Hawkins, Copyright Office. Special Interest Group for Managers. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, February 27

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 28

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Services Curtailed *(Continued from page 53)*

Effective March 9, the Library will be closed on all Sundays and holidays and beginning March 10, reading rooms will be closed in the evening, except for Wednesdays.

New hours for the General Reading Rooms (including Main, Microform, Newspaper and Current Periodical, Science, Social Science, and Local History and Genealogy) and the Law Library are: 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday, with a Wednesday opening from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Closed on Sundays.

The La Follette Congressional Reading Room will be open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday. When both houses of Congress are in session, Tuesday and Thursday hours will be extended to 9 p.m. and Saturday hours added (9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.). The Law Library in the Capitol will be open whenever either house is in session, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Exhibition halls in the Thomas Jefferson Building and the James Madison Memorial Building will be open 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturday.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 7 February 17, 1986

Library Announces Public Opening Of Access to Optical Disk Technology

The Library of Congress officially opened the print project of its Optical Disk Pilot Program to the public during a special ribbon-cutting ceremony on January 23. The event, which inaugurated public access to the new optical disk technology in the Library, was held in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room of the Serials Division.

Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh cut the ribbon surrounding the optical disk console and printer and made a brief presentation on the background of the project and the Library's goals for the new technology. "We at the Library of Congress are concerned about the speed with which our collections are deteriorating," Mr. Welsh said. "As one part of a far-reaching preservation program, we are investigating the possible preservation benefits of optical disk technology. In addition, we hope to learn whether the technology will be practical in helping us to provide better, faster service to the public. Now that the public can use our new system, we will be scrutinizing the performance of our equipment and our patrons' response to this new world of service. We will keep everyone posted."

Following the briefing there was a demonstration of the optical disk equipment by Katherine Gould, coordinator of reference service in the Serials Division. Ms. Gould reiterated that a primary purpose of the technology is service and that other advantages of the optical disk program are its storage capacity, preservation qualities, and elimination of the not-on-shelf or "N.O.S." problem. Ms. Gould demonstrated retrieval of materials such as journal articles, which are accessed via "BIBL" (the Library's online bibliographic citation file, which covers many periodicals in the field of

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LC 1.18:

Optical Disk *(Continued from p. 61)*
public affairs). Future files to be put on optical disk include the *Congressional Record,* full texts of entire issues of journals, and a selection of manuscripts, maps, music scores, law reports, and technical reports.

The Optical Disk Pilot Program was begun in 1982 for improving access to Library materials, solving certain preservation problems, and saving space for collections which are growing at a rate of almost 6,000 items per working day. A number of companies presented proposals to the Library on developing a pilot program and a contract was awarded to Integrated Automation, Inc., Berkeley, Calif., to provide the optical disk equipment for the project. The optical disk

(Continued on p. 64)

Katherine Gould (seated) demonstrates a user terminal to Peter Sparks (left), Suzy Platt, Robert Zich, and Steven Herman. Joseph Price is in the background.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Michael Gorman Visits Library to Plan Joint Slavic Materials Project

Michael Gorman, director for general services at the Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, visited the Library of Congress on November 4 to discuss preparations for a planned cooperative bibliographic project for Slavic-language materials. The Illinois library has one of the strongest Slavic collections in the country.

The goal of the project is to increase bibliographic control of Slavic receipts in the United States. It is hoped that the recent 25 percent increase in production by the Slavic Section of the Library of Congress Shared Cataloging Division will be further augmented by this cooperative effort.

Under the project, the University of Illinois Slavic and East European Library will contribute bibliographic records for works published by seven major Soviet publishers. As these records are received in the Shared Cataloging Division, they will be matched with the books and forwarded directly to the Subject Cataloging Division for call number assignment. They will then continue to the MARC Editorial Division for input of the full records. As these records are distributed via the MARC tapes, the benefits of the project will reach all those in the library community who have sought expanded coverage of Slavic-language materials.

The staff of the Slavic Section of the Shared Cataloging Division with Mr. Gorman: William Vernigor (left), Jaroslava Zelinsky, Lydia Shvydky, Angela Tomko-Mendiville, Anna Schultz, Sergei Shuiskii, Michael Gorman, David Arans, Suzanne Socker, Nina Hales, Leokadia Silverstein, Anna Campos, Ann Della Porta, Michael Shelley, and Robert Aarons.

The records contributed by the University of Illinois will include Dewey Decimal classification numbers, which are not assigned to titles cataloged by the Library of Congress. The project will commence with 1986 imprints, which are expected to be received in the early

(Continued on p. 63)

February 17, 1986

STAFF NEWS

SCORPIO Now Offers Greater Access to CRS Bibliographic File

The Congressional Research Service Bibliographic File, known as CITN to Congressional users and BIBL to public users, has undergone significant changes in file design, making its information more readily accessible to all users of SCORPIO, the Library's online bibliographic search system. During a two-year development period, the Library's Automated Systems Office worked closely with the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to design a more powerful and flexible SCORPIO file. Released September 30, 1985, the new version of the file has many more searchable elements. It also provides a variety of new screen displays and offline print formats, enabling the user to choose the format most suitable for his or her needs. For example, the default display, labelled and arranged in a tabular fashion, is designed for easier identification and online viewing. These changes and additions are documented in the online show file description.

CITN identifies bibliographic information on current public policy issues, and helps CRS staff respond more rapidly to Congressional inquiries. Produced by the CRS Library Services Division, the file contains bibliographic citations from journals, Congressional publications, government documents, United Nations publications, and CRS reports.

The CRS Bibliographic File first existed as a card file starting in the post-World War II period. In 1969, the Automated Systems Office created an automated system for maintaining the file—adding, deleting, and updating records. Author and subject catalogs were produced from the file on a weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis. Next, a batch retrieval system was designed, allowing Library Services staff members to search and sort the file offline, and to order printouts from the file for CRS staff and Congressional requesters.

In the early 1970s, the Automated Systems Office designed an online retrieval system, called SCORPIO, that allowed users not only to search a database, but to view records online—at their own terminals while connected to the computer. In 1973, the CRS Bibliographic File became the second SCORPIO file. At that time, the Bibliographic File, then available to CRS and Congressional staff, was searchable only by author, subject term, or record number. In 1976, the controlled subject terms with associated cross-references became accessible online to aid users in searching.

By 1977, knowledge of this database had spread throughout the Library, and requests had repeatedly been made to make the file available to the public. At that point, CRS agreed to a version of the file for public use. Paralleling this descision was another that both BIBL, the public file, and CITN, the Congressional file, would contain records from 1976 forward. These

(Continued on next page)

Micro Users Group is Founded, First Meeting Set for March 5

The Micro Users Group (MUG) will meet for the first time on Wednesday, March 5. MUG has been formed as a special interest group of the Online Users Group in response to interest shown at a previous program on microprocessors in the Library. The objective of MUG is to disseminate information about applications and software packages currently in use in the Library. In order to meet this objective, MUG will be holding monthly programs on the first Wednesday of each month at 2 p.m.

The first program will be held in the West Dining Room (LM 621) at 2 p.m. This program will include an introduction to databases and spreadsheets with illustrations from several applications currently used in the Library. Also included in the first program will be the results of the Microprocessor Survey conducted in December by the Online Users Group, as well as an opportunity for staff members to voice their suggestions for future programs.

The MUG planning group will rely heavily on staff feedback in planning future topics for programs. To date, suggested programs include diagnostics and a comparison of the capabilities of WORD-PERFECT and OMEGA (Compucorp's word processing program).

Union Meeting to Feature Tax Tips, Helping Hands Award

Presentation of the first annual Helping Hands Award and an attorney giving a talk on tax-tips will be featured at the next bimonthly Union 2477 Lunch Seminar. The event will take place on February 20 from 12 noon to 12:30 p.m. in the Mumford Room.

Clemon Hammie, a lawyer in the office of the Library's General Counsel, will give a tax-tips talk for 10 minutes followed by questions from the audience.

Attendees may bring lunch. Free coffee and tea will be provided.

SCORPIO *(Continued from previous page)*
decisions were based on available computer resources. BIBL was made available to the public in the Library of Congress reading rooms in 1977. BIBL mirrors CITN except that it contains no CRS reports. The full CRS Bibliographic File (1969 forward), containing all material, continues to be used internally within the Congressional Research Service.

Since emerging as an online file, the CRS Bibliographic File has grown from approximately 38,000 to almost 400,000 records. The new release of the file has many more searchable elements than the earlier SCORPIO version. In addition to authors, titles (of articles and monographs), and subject terms, titles of publications as well as series are now listed in the term index or the browse display. Publications are grouped by type so it is easier and faster to identify such items as hearings, committee prints, or law journal articles. Similarly, year of publication is also directly searchable, making the limit command optional for these data elements.

The new release also provides access to significant text words appearing in the title, annotation, and series fields. This feature is particularly useful in identifying information about new or very specific concepts that may appear in the professional literature, but are not represented by controlled subject terms. Take for example, a user interested in finding information about Presidential appointments made during a Congressional recess. From the controlled subject vocabulary list, the user might select "Presidential appointments" as the most appropriate term. This term would yield more than 1,000 items, which would have to be individually scanned for relevance to the specific circumstances of recess appointments. In the new version of CITN, the user can simply retrieve keywords (e.g., retrieve recess appointments) and scan a set of citations which is often small, in this case, six. In other cases where the keyword set is large, the keyword in combination with a controlled vocabulary term may yield relevant citations more quickly than either would separately.

In addition to these search enhancements, there are modifications to online displays and offline print formats. Online displays have been formatted with labels for easier reading and identification of authors, sources, and locations. More displays provide the user with a variety of options. For example, one new online display drops the descriptors, allowing the searcher to create online an annotated bibliography. Another allows the searcher to scan only titles and subject terms of items found in the set for further search refinement. Likewise, more print formats provide considerable flexibility of output format.

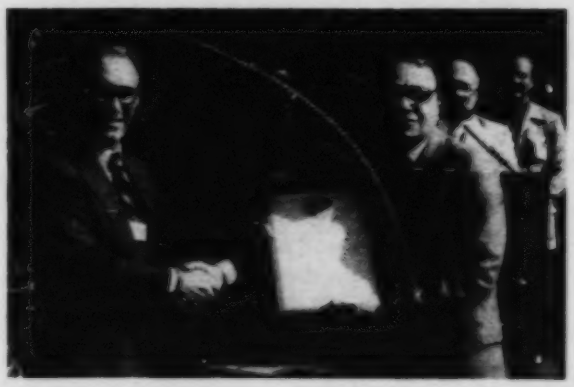
These new display and print formats, together with a text index and an enhanced term index, have created a sophisticated, powerful, and flexible online database—an entirely different tool than the old card file, the early mechanized batch file, or even the first SCORPIO version of the file. The new version has been enthusiastically received by SCORPIO users.

—Shirley Loo, Noel Peterson, and Susan Veccia

Author Donates Books in Memory Of Daniel Hugh Shields

Katherine Paterson, award-winning, former local author and twice the recipient of the Newbery Medal, has donated a complete set of her books to the Camden Public Library, Camden, Maine, as a memorial to the late Daniel Hugh Shields, a retired Library of Congress employee, who died September 5, 1984. The gift follows a previous donation of 165 volumes from Mr. Shields' personal collection of children's books, many inscribed by the authors and illustrators whom he knew personally from his years working in the Children's Literature Center.

Awards Presented in Cairo Office



On December 5, four employees of the Cairo office participated in an awards ceremony at the American embassy. William Clark, Jr., Deputy Chief of Mission, and his wife presided. George Courogenis, head, Bibliographic Division, received a Meritorious Honor Award for his outstanding performance during the summer months when the office lacked a full-time Field Director. Nabil Sourial, head, Administrative Division, received a certificate and pin for 20 years of service. Ahmad Emran, Shipping Section, and Hussein Mahmoud, Serials Section, received certificates and pins for 10 years of service. The photograph shows Mr. Clark (left) presenting the Meritorious Honor Award to Mr. Courogenis. *(Photo by Allam.)*

Charles Taylor Earns 30-Year Federal Service Award

Charles E. Taylor, supervisor, Editorial and Reference Unit, Processing and Reference Section, Serial Record Division, was presented a 30-year Federal Service Medallion by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, during the Semiannual Awards Program on November 26, 1985.

Mr. Taylor began his government career with service in the U.S. Navy from 1955 to 1957. In October 1957, he joined the staff of the Library as a deck attendant for the Stack and Reader Division. From June 1958 until June 1961, he served as a deck attendant and later as a binding assistant for the Serial Division. In July 1961, Mr. Taylor began his tenure in the Serial Record Division as an accessioner for the Processing and Reference Section. During the ensuing years, he earned promotions to progressively more responsible positions within the section. In August 1974, he was appointed to his present position, supervisor, Editorial and Reference Unit.

During his 24 years of service with the Processing and Reference Section, Mr. Taylor witnessed many transitions relating to operational procedures and the physical relocation of the section. He has been recognized for his performance on several occasions. A noteworthy achievement was his receipt of a Meritorious Service Award in June 1967 for his expertise in managing the section's Telephone Reference Service, providing the staff with superior editorial training and knowledge of the structure and contents of the Serial Record file.

John A. Husovsky Earns 25-Year Federal Service Award

John A. Husovsky, accounting officer, Financial Management Office, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on February 5 by Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management.

Mr. Husovsky first came to the Library in September 1966 as a systems accountant and has advanced to increasingly responsible positions. He was promoted to assistant accounting officer in May 1981 and to his present position in August 1985. His other Federal service includes work for the U.S. Naval Propellant Plant and the Federal Aviation Agency. He also spent four years in military service.

Mr. Husovsky has a B.S. degree in accounting from King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Staff Activities

Michael W. Albin, chief of the Order Division, delivered a paper entitled "The Early Organization and Production of the Bulaq Press: Toward Reappraisal" at the annual meeting of the Middle East Studies Association held in New Orleans in late November. The Bulaq Press was the first permanent printing plant to be established in Egypt. Mr. Albin's article on the life and work of the Arab bibliographer, Yusuf Ilyan Sarkis, appears in Volume 39, Supplement 4 of the *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science* (1985). Another recent publication, "Some Major Sources for the Historical Study of American Foreign Policy with Special Reference to the Middle East," appeared in the March 1985 issue of the Tunisian journal *Revue Magrebine de Documentation.* Mr. Albin has also been asked to select Middle Eastern material for inclusion in IFLA's *Annual Bibliography of the History of the Printed Book and Libraries.*

Verner W. Clapp, who served as Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress from 1956 to 1967 and who died in 1972, is the subject of an 8-page article by **Ann Hallstein,** formerly of the Library's Copyright Office, which appears in the *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science,* Volume 39, Supplement 4. The article discusses his life, his legendary wit, his broad interests, and his many farsighted contributions to the Library of Congress and the field of librarianship.

Michael W. Grunberger, head, Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division, was the featured speaker at a meeting of the Jewish Genealogy Society of Greater Washington on January 12. He presented an overview of the activities of the section, described the Library's extensive Hebraic and Judaic holdings, and outlined some of the services available to genealogists and other researchers.

Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, gave a speech on recent legal developments in the People's Republic of China and their impact on Hong Kong, at the Center of Asian Studies of Hong Kong University on November 20, 1985. The occasion was organized by the cultural officer of the American Consulate General in Hong Kong. Those in the audience included members of the center, professors of the Faculty of Law of Hong Kong University, and professors of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Arthur F. Manfredi, Jr., of the Congressional Research Service was interviewed by Susan King for

(Continued on next page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
WRC-TV's "Cover Story." In the aftermath of the Space Shuttle disaster, Ms. King sought Dr. Manfredi's views on the major space policy issues raised by the accident. Dr. Manfredi discussed the manned versus unmanned launch vehicles, and the dependence on a single launch system for launching critical national security space systems. Portions of the interview were broadcast on January 30.

Staff Carpool Locator

An established carpool is seeking a nonsmoking driver or rider in the New Carrollton, Landover Hills, Lanham, or Landover areas. Its members' working hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Those interested should contact Gwenell Bass, ext. 77577.

Established carpool from Fort Washington, Md., "Livingston Square area," seeks new member as a rider or driver. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Luis Benitez, Exchange and Gift Division, ext. 79517.

A member/driver is sought by a carpool from Springfield, Va. (Edsall Rd., Kings Park, Backlick Rd.), on a work schedule of 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., approximately. Call Cora Lynch, Automated Systems Office, at ext. 79631 or at home, 354-1760.

D'Ella Slade, Wrapping Unit, Cataloging Distribution Service, ext. 71247, is seeking two riders to join a carpool from the Fort Washington area. The carpool is on a flexitime schedule, working from 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Austin Graff, attorney advisor, GS-13, OGC, 50506; Amy K. Weiss, microphoto assist, GT-3, Photodup.

Temporary Appointments: Glenna Garner, coop educ aide, GS-9, DC; Phillip Seitz, pictorial library tech, GS-7, P&P, 50683.

Reappointment: Jacqueline L. Kelly, clerical assist, GS-3, FMO.

Resignations: Regina L. Butler, Pers Opns; Ana L. Esterbrook, Cop Cat; Anthony R. Franks, Subj Cat; Debra A. Garner, Photodup; Kathryn J. McCabe, Photodup; Barbara P. McClure, CRS; Marc E. McClure, CS; Debra L. Covert McGrath, CRS/MAS; Tammie Robinson, CRS; Thomas E. Ryan, LSSO; Riondo M. Shepard, Cop Exam; Vincent J. Somosky, Cop; Jeanine A. White, Pers.

Hispanic Division Publishes Bibliography on Sendero Luminoso

The Peruvian guerrilla movement, "The Shining Path," is the topic of the Hispanic Division's latest bibliography. "Sendero Luminoso," as it is called in Spanish, is often cited as a Maoist Communist organization although its ideology has been overshadowed by its terrorist tactics. The movement is both misunderstood and ignored by many.

Everette Larson, reference librarian in the Hispanic Division, has compiled this 279-item bibliography to draw attention to the literature on this topic available both within and outside the Library of Congress.

This is the third number in the on-going series, *Hispanic Focus*, an occasional series of short bibliographies, reading lists, and reference aids on issues of contemporary relevance. *Sendero Luminoso: A Bibliography* is available free upon request from the Hispanic Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Correction

A special issue of the *"Accessions List: Southeast Asia,* Indonesian Microfiche" was described in the LC *Information Bulletin* (October 28, 1985, p. 308). It was incorrectly stated that microfiche produced by the Jakarta office of the *Katalog Perpustakaan, Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land-, en Volkenkunde* was free to libraries on request. Actually, only the special issue of the *Accessions List,* which merely lists the bibliographic details of that microfiche, is free upon request.

CDS Publications

Ongoing Publications

The following publications are now available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

New Serial Titles. July 1985. $350 for 1985 subscription year.

National Union Catalog. U.S. Books. September 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $245 (domestic) and $260 (foreign).

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1985. Lists 35 through 38. 1985 subscription year, $85.

Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform. March 1985. 1985 subscription is $70 (domestic) and $75 (foreign).

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1985. Lists 39 through 44. 1985 subscription year, $85.

Gorman *(Continued from p. 62)*

spring; prior to that, staff from Urbana will travel to Washington, D.C., for training at the Library. In return for the university library's contribution of an estimated 1,400 records to the Library of Congress database, the Library has agreed to upgrade the processing priority of approximately 2,000 books published by the Soviet academies of science and the Moscow and Leningrad university presses.

It is hoped that once the project is fully operational, the Library's Slavic Section may be able to turn its attention to cataloging arrearages in both Shared Cataloging and the European Division. In discussions with Mr. Gorman, the issue of arrearages held by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Slavic Library and the Library of Congress was addressed. A future project may be the result of these discussions.

In addition to participating in talks to settle issues surrounding the project, Mr. Gorman also spoke to the staff of the Descriptive Cataloging and Special Materials Cataloging Divisions. Mr. Gorman, formerly of the British Library, is also co-editor of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR2). Among his remarks, he briefly described the statewide library network in Illinois of which his library is a member. He also outlined how the system works and the advantages derived by the member libraries and their users. Drawing on his experience in that cooperative arrangement, Mr. Gorman discussed its application at the national and international levels.

Mr. Gorman's library is a major participant in the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) project which operates under the administration of the Library of Congress Descriptive Cataloging Division.

Ben R. Tucker, chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, followed Mr. Gorman. He spoke briefly on the preparations for a consolidated reprinting of AACR2. Both Mr. Tucker and Mr. Gorman responded to questions from the audience.

Later in the day, the Slavic Section was the host at a coffee reception for Mr. Gorman. In addressing the section's staff members he commended them for the recent increase in production. He went on to describe his library as an enthusiastic partner in the planned cooperative project and indicated its willingness to follow Library of Congress cataloging procedures for records submitted in the project. The occasion marked the beginning of a mutually beneficial relationship for the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and the Library of Congress.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, February 25

☐ "Pre-1906 Motion Pictures in the Library of Congress," Pat Loughney, Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/ Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Consultative Management in the Copyright Office," Winston Tabb, Dennis Pearson, and Josie Hawkins, Copyright Office. Special Interest Group for Managers. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, February 27

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, February 28

☐ Beaux Arts Trio. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, March 4

☐ "The Art of Acquisitions," Linda Pletzke, Order Division. Special Interst Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, March 5

☐ "Introduction to Databases and Spreadsheets, with Illustrations from Current LC Applications," Micro Users Group. Room LM 621, 2 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, March 6

☐ Two-day Institute on Preservation Microfilming, sponsored by the ALA and the Society of American Archivists, with the cooperation of the Library's National Preservation Program Office.

Friday, March 7

☐ Oscar Shumsky, violin, and Menahem Pressler, piano. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Optical Disk *(Continued from p. 62)*

print project (digital) uses state-of-the-art equipment to store, scan, and retrieve text materials. The Library of Congress received copyright permission to copy more than 70 journals on optical disk. That permission covers the items published between 1983 and 1986. An advisory commission consisting of publishers and librarians was established to address copyright issues raised by the use of optical disk technology. Efforts are continuing to broaden the scope of materials utilized in the optical disk program.

The system will be available for public use from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. It is still in its developmental stages, and the Library invites the public to assist in both testing and evaluating the technology. Public reader stations are located in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room, the Main Reading Room, the Science Reading Room, and the Law Reading Room. Some terminals have printers attached providing immediate printouts; all terminals permit patrons to order printouts from a central printer.

The Library is using analog video disk technology for non-print materials with reader stations now open in the Prints and Photographs Reading Room and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division Reading Room. An announcement about upgrades for the video disk system will be made later this month.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 8 February 24, 1986

Library Publishes Catalog Of Early Motion Pictures

A comprehensive, annotated catalog of more than 3,000 early films has recently been published by the Library of Congress. The films described in *Early Motion Pictures: The Paper Print Collection in the Library of Congress* by Kemp R. Niver and edited by Bebe Bergsten with an introduction by Erik Barnouw, were made between 1897 and 1915 and constitute a primary source for the study of the beginning of motion picture photography in America, as well as in England, France, and Denmark.

The films survive because, in the earliest years of filmmaking, copyright law did not cover the new medium of the motion picture. The filmmakers made paper prints directly from the film negatives and sent these to the Copyright Office, part of the Library of Congress, for registration as photographs.

The original films, made on chemically unstable nitrate film stock, decomposed but the wrinkled rolls of paper prints, which had been forgotten for decades, became the focus of a project involving the Library of Congress, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and film technician Kemp R. Niver. Mr. Niver found ways to recreate these old films—frame-by-frame—from the paper prints, for which he was awarded an Oscar in 1954.

In *Early Motion Pictures,* Mr. Niver describes each film including details on plot, locale, sets, and costumes. The films cover a vast variety of people, places, and objects. Events covered range from America's Cup races, baseball games, parades, battleship launchings, and Bengal Lancer charges to political rallies and conferences, and dance and theater performances. The geographical and architectural range of the material is astonishing.

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Early Films *(Continued from p. 65)*

Entries in this 509-page, clothbound catalog are arranged in alphabetical order by title. The book includes an exhaustive name and subject index as well as a credit list of actors and actresses, cameramen, directors, scriptwriters, and authors. Forty-five of Mr. Niver's favorite stills provide a glimpse into the rich offerings in this priceless collection.

Early Motion Pictures is available for $24 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock Number 030-001-00110-5 must be cited when ordering. The book may also be purchased in person at the Sales and Information Counter, Thomas Jefferson Building, 10 First Street, S.E., Washington, DC 20540.

Library's Chinese Holdings Pass Half-Million Mark

The Honorable Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., former U.S. Ambassador to China, addressed a luncheon held on November 12 to celebrate a major milestone in the development of the Chinese-language collection of the Library—the passage of the half-million volume mark. Ambassador Hummel focused on the work of his father, Arthur W. Hummel, who decades earlier had been engaged in "building bridges" between American and Chinese cultures at the Library.

From 1928, when he was appointed chief of the then newly created Division of Chinese Literature, until 1954, when he retired as chief of the Orientalia Division, Arthur Hummel played a leading role in the development of the Chinese collection of the Library of Congress.

Among those attending the luncheon were: Richard C. Howard, assistant chief, Asian Division; J. Thomas Rimer, chief, Asian Division; Chi Wang, head, Chinese and Korean Section; Ambassador Hummel; Warren M. Tsuneishi, director, Area Studies, Research Services; and Carolyn H. Sung, executive officer, Research Services. The luncheon, held in the West Dining Room of the Madison Building, attracted more than 60 celebrants, primarily Library staff members involved in the acquisition, processing, and curating of the Chinese collection.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Sylvia Lyons Render Dies, Was Afro-American History Specialist

Sylvia Lyons Render (Photo by Jesse H. Wilson)

Sylvia Lyons Render, who retired in December 1982 from the Manuscript Division after more than 16 years of Federal service, died on February 3 in Tampa, Fla. Dr. Render had made her home in nearby St. Petersburg since shortly after retiring.

She was born in Atlanta, Ga., graduated from Texas A&I State College, and received a master of arts degree from Ohio State University and a Ph.D. from George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. She taught intermittently at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee (1952-64) and North Carolina Central University (1964-1973). In 1973 she was appointed as the first incumbent of the position of specialist in Afro-American history and culture. Through her acquisi-

(Continued on p. 67)

February 24, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Overseas Data Entry Program Is Discussed by Online Users Group

The Library of Congress Online Users Group on December 10 presented a program on Overseas Data Entry (ODE), a recently initiated project in which cataloging data are entered in the Library's New Delhi office. Alice Kniskern of the Overseas Operations Division provided background information on the New Delhi project and described how records created in India differ from other records in MUMS, one of the Library's online bibliographical retrieval systems. The development and installation of software and hardware necessary to implement the program were reviewed by Thomas Kearns of the Automated Systems Office (ASO), and Harriet Zais-Gabbert of the Automated Planning and Liaison Office discussed future plans for cataloging in the New Delhi and other overseas offices.

The purpose of the project is to provide, in machine-readable form, cataloging information for both full- and minimal-level book and microform monographic materials published in countries covered by the New Delhi office. The impetus for the project came from ASO in 1980 after the complexities of displaying and printing languages transliterated with a variety of diacritics became apparent. In addition, it was felt that much duplication of labor could be eliminated if cataloging data were keyed in at the New Delhi office and used to produce both cards and machine-readable cataloging records. Problems with the correct placement of diacritics were resolved using a Terak 8600 microcomputer and Qume printer with customized character set. Several programs written or modified by ASO now provide the necessary capabilities for entering, validating, and converting data to standard MUMS format prior to loading into files at the Library of Congress as well as for producing printed cards.

Cataloging records are keyed in at New Delhi using the Terak system and stored on floppy disks. These disks are airmailed to the Library in Washington, D.C., and routinely loaded into the Automated Process Information File (APIF) at the Library via telephone lines between the Overseas Operations Division's Terak microcomputer and the Automated Systems Office's mainframe computer. Unlike the programs used to create Library of Congress in-process records in APIF, however, the ODE software accepts data elements not included in APIF. Consequently certain fields not normally found in APIF records may be present in the record displayed on MUMS, although they are not

(Continued on next page)

WRA Begins 1986 Membership Drive

The Library's Welfare and Recreation Association membership drive is now under way. Dues for 1986 are $2. Employees who join will receive a *Recreation Buyers' Discount Book* along with their membership. Members will also receive monthly newsletters *Recreation Register* and *Recreation News.* Each staff member will be contacted by his or her section representative or membership can be purchased at the WRA store located in the Thomas Jefferson Building, Room G100, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday between 12 noon and 1:30 p.m. For further information contact Erma Wall, president, on ext. 75981 or Rozita Melson, vice-president, on ext. 79802.

LCPA Forms Scholars Support Group

Library of Congress staff members currently engaged in scholarly research leading toward a higher degree (M.A. thesis or Ph.D. dissertation), the publication of a non-fiction monograph, or ongoing research for contributions to scholarly monographs or periodicals are invited to join the newly created Support Group for Active Scholars of the Library of Congress Professional Association. The Special Interest Group will discuss problems and strategies, provide moral support and encouragement, and exchange ideas. The group's agenda and format will be set at the first meeting. Those interested should contact Lee Avdoyan at ext. 75520.

LCPA Invites Library Retirees to Join

The Library of Congress Professional Association is offering a special invitation to retired Library of Congress staff to become members. Membership in the association provides a way to stay in touch with activities at the Library and costs only $3. Members receive approximately six issues each of the *LCPA Newsletter* and *LCPA Broadside.*

To join LCPA, please send a check or money order in the amount of $3 made out to "LCPA," along with your name, mailing address, and year of retirement from the Library, to David M. Green, Serial Record Division, Processing Services, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. (Current staff may join by contacting their LCPA section representatives.)

Special Interest Groups in March

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following Tuesday meetings for the month of March.

All meetings are strictly held to one-half hour and begin at 12:30 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets from 11:30 a.m., so that staff members may attend on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ **March 11—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (African Area Studies):*** "Prehistoric Art of the Old Sahara: the Rock Paintings of Tassili, Algeria," LaVerle Berry, Federal Research Division. Room LM 642.

☐ **March 18—*SIG on Ethnic Resources:*** "The Lithuanian Press in the United States," Daiva Barzdukas, Subject Cataloging Division. Room LM 642.

☐ **March 25—*SIG on American Studies/Special Collections:*** "In the Path of Margaret Mead: My Trip to Bali," Mary Wolfskill, Manuscript Division. Room LM 642.

Online Users *(Continued from previous page)*
displayed except under the NCRD command as long as the records reside in the APIF file. The New Delhi records can most easily be identified by the presence of an Overseas Acquisition Number (numeric field 025 or mnemonic OAN) and a 985 field containing the legend APF/OVR. In the near future the New Delhi office will begin to provide subject headings for materials in certain topical areas in addition to the descriptive cataloging information it currently supplies.

The main problems encountered so far have involved hardware maintenance. Because neither the Terak nor Qume equipment is supported in India, repairs can take up to six months if the hardware has to be returned to the United States. Both ASO and the Processing Department will be investigating alternatives to the equipment now in use with a view to replacing the existing system with hardware that is both compatible with microcomputer equipment used at the Library and more easily maintained. Access in India to more current authority data is also being explored.

In late September 1984 the first records from New Delhi were loaded into the APIF system. Virtually all topics are covered in the 13,000 records created so far; approximately 40 percent of the cataloged materials are in English, with more than 35 languages in 18 different scripts represented in the remaining records. It is expected that ultimately the other Library of Congress offices will participate in similar projects involving on-site creation of machine-readable cataloging.

Viola R. Jackson Dies

Viola R. Jackson (Photo by Charles Noble)

Viola Richardson Jackson, supervisor of the Office Automation Project in the Automated Systems Office (ASO), died January 22 at Howard University Hospital. She was 46 years old. Mrs. Jackson joined the Library of Congress in 1967 as an analyst in the Computer Applications Office of the Information Systems Office. During her career at the Library, Mrs. Jackson assumed increasingly complex duties, resulting in her appointment to many supervisory positions in the Automation Program.

Mrs. Jackson had been a resident of Washington, D.C., since 1959. A native of Wyco, W. Va., she graduated from West Virginia State College where she earned a bachelor's degree in business education. Before joining the Library of Congress, she was employed as a supervisory computer programmer with the Department of the Army and as a programmer/analyst and project leader with the Office of Education.

On joining the Library, Mrs. Jackson contributed to the data processing efforts concerned with the control of thematic maps for the Geography and Map Division. As part of the Automation Project of the Legislative Research Service (now the Congressional Research Service) she developed major computer programs that were a part of the initial automation of the Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) and personally designed, developed, and installed the

maintenance and publication systems of the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV). For her efforts in these areas she received Quality Increase Awards.

As the Library became involved in the online processing of data, her work on non-unique key retrieval and message switching provided two of the forerunner programs to SCORPIO. In 1974 Mrs. Jackson was promoted to head of the Applications Support Group, which was responsible for the development of the Logic Library Data Management Facility. She was commended by the then chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor, Rep. Carl Perkins, for her efforts in developing and installing a statistical system for CRS support of that committee's work. From 1975 to 1978 she directed staff evaluations of remote job entry equipment and Computer Output Microfilm equipment, and participated in equipment evaluations for the Senate Subcommittee on Computer Services. She also directed evaluations of terminal equipment which resulted in the acquisition of the Sycor terminal still in use throughout the Library. She directed the development of the online Issue Briefs System and the Videocomp pre-photocomposition system used to produce the Digest of Public Bills and Resolutions.

Following the formation of the Automated Systems Office in 1978, Mrs. Jackson was appointed head, Output Services Section, Technical Systems Office. In this assignment she made major management contributions in the areas of software control and software development methodology. She was co-manager of the development and implementation of several major software releases, including BOOKS Masterfile Online; the Integrated Indexing Release 5.2 of the MUMS portion of LOCIS; and the implementation of new online input-update applications and files under LOCIS, such as Name Authorities Release 5.1 and MAPS.

From 1982 to 1983, Mrs. Jackson was head of the Information Retrieval Services Section where she managed several software developments to completion, including facility support for the Nitrate Films and Terminating Programs Systems; and the general facility utilities—the Interactive Update System (IUS) and the File Maintenance Program (FMP). Under her management, support software for the Optical Disk Program, the Information Screens Facility, and the Word Proximity, Crossfile Browse, and SEND commands in SCORPIO were initiated.

After 1983 Mrs. Jackson, as supervisory senior systems analyst in the Office of the Director of ASO, addressed her attention to the area of office automation. Under her guidance commercial electronic mail systems were evaluated, resulting in the installation of a Library-wide E-Mail facility on the Library's central computer. She initiated demonstrations of many word processing systems for Library staff and directed the office automation activities connected with the evaluations of local area networks, digital switches, and the Northern Telecom Voice Data System (DVS).

Mrs. Jackson was a member of the first Human Relations Committee established in the Library, evaluated Intern Program applicants, and participated in many seminars for Library staff members. Her contribution to the Library was more than the many program and system developments which she managed. She brought to her work a sense of dignity, joy, and kindness which was an inspiration to her co-workers and friends.

Mrs. Jackson was a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and many community organizations.

She is survived by her husband, Joseph Jackson; her daughter Michelle Oni; her stepson, Joe Kevin; her mother, Dorothy R. Steward; sister, Beulah R. Hardy; and four brothers, Robert, Van, James and Edgar Richardson. —Charlene A. Woody

Joseph M. Love Retires

Joseph M. Love (left) and William J. Welsh

Joseph M. Love, the Library's personnel security officer, retired January 3, after 35 years of Federal service. A native of Maryland, he attended Gettysburg College at Gettysburg, Penn., and received a bachelor of general education degree from the University of Omaha at Omaha, Nebr. He began his Federal career in 1951 as a member of the U.S. Air Force and, on

(Continued on next page)

Love *(Continued from previous page)*
two occasions, the military unit to which he was assigned received an Outstanding Unit Award. In 1971 he was awarded the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal. He retired from the military that same year as a commissioned officer and special agent, U.S. Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

In February 1971 Mr. Love was appointed to the Library's staff as a personnel security specialist and was promoted to assistant personnel security officer the following year. In 1980 he was promoted to the position of personnel security officer, in which capacity he continued to serve until his retirement. In 1984 he received a quality increase for his superior management of the Personnel Security Office. Last December, in a ceremony in The Librarian's Office, Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh presented him with a medallion in recognition of his 35 years of Federal service, and a Superior Service Award. In speaking of his association with Mr. Love over the years, Mr. Welsh said: "Joe Love took his work seriously and did his job in an outstanding manner, but he also has a keen sense of humor and plays a mean game of golf. He will be missed at LC."

Mr. Love is an avid golfer and plans to play more often as a retiree. During his Library career, he helped to promote the Library of Congress golf tourney, and with his enthusiasm and guidance the tournament has grown from a few foursomes to a major biannual social and sporting event of more than 100 participants. He has promised to practice his skills during his free time and to demonstrate a new level of golfing expertise when he returns for the spring competition. He and his wife, Iris, reside in Bowie, Md.

Birth Announcement

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mang are the parents of a son, Robert Edward Mang III, born December 24, 1985, at Mongomery General Hospital. Mrs. Mang is the librarian for the Rosenwald Collection, Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

Staff Carpool Locator

Betty Harris, African and Middle Eastern Division, ext. 77937, is seeking two additional riders to join a carpool from the Northeast/Northwest areas of Washington, D.C. She is currently on a flexitime schedule from approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Render *(Continued from p. 66)*
tion efforts, Dr. Render was instrumental in augmenting the Library's rich holdings in Afro-American history and culture and was a source of expert reference guidance to the public. A Superior Service Award was presented to her upon her retirement.

In 1974 Howard University Press chose her *Short Fiction of Charles W. Chesnutt* to be among the dozen of its first published books, and her biography, *Charles W. Chesnutt,* was published in 1981 by Twayne Publishing Co. of Boston, Mass. Her contributions to Library of Congress publications, her numerous professional activities, and the many awards bestowed upon her are noted in the January 24, 1983, issue of the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* reporting her retirement.

While visiting the Library last November, Dr. Render presented the first Sylvia Lyons Render Scholarship Award to Ms. Yvette Faulkner (Law Library, Library of Congress). The scholarship was established by the Daniel A. P. Murray Afro-American Culture Association at the Library in her honor as the association's founder and first president.

Sylvia Render is survived by a son, Frank W. Render II, his wife, and their two sons of Hampton, Va. She will be remembered by her former colleagues at the Library as a caring, delightful, and happy person who took great interest in helping researchers and sharing her knowledge with them. She was an inspiration and support to many.

Library Publishes New Bibliography On German-Speaking Countries

The Library of Congress has just published a bibliographic guide to aspects of contemporary life in the German-speaking countries—Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland. The publication, *The German-Speaking Countries of Europe, A Selective Bibliography,* lists English- and German-language works on intellectual and cultural life, economy, politics, government, society, religion, and travel and description, as well as useful bibliographic and reference sources. Margrit B. Krewson of the Library's European Division is the compiler of this 121-page bibliography.

The 639 selections, emphasizing titles from the 1980s, present a representative sampling of opinion and subject orientation. In the section on politics and government, special attention is given to the relationships of the countries with the United States. An index facilitates access.

This bibliography (LC call number: Z2000.K73 1985), is available free from the European Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Former Jameson Fellow Publishes Historical Study

Margaret S. Thompson, who held the J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship in American History at the Library of Congress in 1980, is the author of *The "Spider Web": Congress and Lobbying in the Age of Grant* (Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1986). During several months at the Library under the fellowship, Dr. Thompson's subject for research was "Congress and lobbying in the early Gilded Age," which also was the title of her lecture in the Wilson Room on December 11, 1980. Dr. Thompson is currently an assistant professor of history at Syracuse University.

The Jameson Fellowship is supported jointly by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association. Dr. Thompson was the fourth recipient of the fellowship, which was first awarded in 1978.

Library Acquires Rare Volume By Paul Laurence Dunbar

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division has acquired a rare volume of verse written by a former member of the staff of the Library of Congress. This staff member, a reading room assistant from October 1, 1897, to December 21, 1898, was Paul Laurence Dunbar, not the first Afro-American writer, but the first to win national, indeed international, recognition. *Majors and Minors,* the book of poems privately printed in Toledo, Ohio, in 1896, won for Dunbar the critical acclaim that was to lead to his appoiuntment to the Library. In reviewing *Majors and Minors,* William Dean Howells, then pontificating over American literature in his column in *Harper's Weekly,* said of Dunbar: "I do not think that one can read his Negro pieces without feeling that they are of like impulse and inspiration with the work of Burns."

Mr. Dunbar was in Washington, after a trip to England where he was introduced as the "Black Burns," when a letter came from Colonel Robert Ingersoll offering him a position at the Library of Congress. Col. Ingersoll, then dispensing patronage for the Republican Party, had read and admired *Oaks and Ivy,* Mr. Dunbar's first book, as well as *Majors and Minors.* The Library position paid $720 annually, enough for Mr. Dunbar to realize his hope of marrying Alice Ruth Moore. In her *Paul Laurence Dunbar and His Song* (New York, Dodd, Mead, 1947), Virginia Cunningham says of his stay in the Library: "The work and long hours were confining, but he kept his mind on the goal ahead. And there were compensations. The other workers were

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, March 4

☐ "The Art of Acquisitions," Linda Pletzke, Order Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, March 5

☐ "Introduction to Databases and Spreadsheets, with Illustrations from Current LC Applications," Micro Users Group. Room LM 621, 2 p.m. **For members.**

Thursday, March 6

☐ Two-day Institute on Preservation Microfilming, National Preservation Program Office.

Friday, March 7

☐ Oscar Shumsky, violin, and Menahem Pressler, piano. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, March 11

☐ "Prehistoric Art of the Old Sahara: The Rock Paintings of Tassili, Algeria," LaVerle Berry, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Africa). LC Professional Association. Room 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

A Friend Indeed

Columnist George Will writes in the February 17 issue of *Newsweek* that "The noblest, most elevating place in America (aside from Wrigley Field) is the Library of Congress."

Mr. Will devoted his column to a discussion of the effects of the Gramm-Rudman legislation, saying that the action would ". . . whittle away the stature of (the Library of Congress) by making its collections less complete and less accessible."

Earlier stories on the Library's budget and reduced hours were included in the *Washington Post, The New York Times,* and by Tom Brokaw on the *NBC Nightly News,* and local radio and television news programs.

CDS Publications

Ongoing Publications

The following publications are now available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. List 219–July–September 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $55 or $13.25 per list.

Name Authorities. September 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $225 (domestic) and $250 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. Books. October 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $350 (domestic) and $375 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. Cartographic Materials. September 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $130 (domestic) and $140 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. US Books. October 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $245 (domestic) and $260 (foreign).

Dunbar *(Continued from p. 67)*

educated and friendly. There were frequent skirmishes with puns and quips for bullets, and Paul felt he belonged." However, with the passage of time, Mr. Dunbar, who was to die of tuberculosis, found the dust-filled air of the Library intolerable. The poem "Sympathy," with its variations on the phrase "I know how the caged bird feels," dates from the final period of his employment in the Library.

A reading of *Majors and Minors* explains William Dean Howells's enthusiasm. Poems like "The Poet and His Song," "Frederick Douglass," "When Malindy Sings," and "When de Co'n Pone's Hot," excellently exemplify the serious and lighthearted aspects of Mr. Dunbar's art. While the dialect poems are those best known because of their deceptively simple phrasings, the poetry in the traditional verse forms shows a high level of technical competence. *Majors and Minors,* as Mr. Howells noted, is remarkable for one still an apprentice in poetry. While critical appreciations of Mr. Dunbar's themes have varied over time, there has been no doubt from the first that Mr. Dunbar, though perhaps not a great poet, was always a real poet.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 45, No. 9 March 3, 1986

The Librarian of Congress Testifies Before Appropriations Subcommittee

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin appeared before the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations of the U.S. House of Representatives on February 20. Dr. Boorstin appeared before the committee to speak in support of the budget request of the Library of Congress for fiscal year 1987. The Librarian's net request for fiscal 1987 is for $248.6 million.

The following is the text of The Librarian's statement to the subcommittee:

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. I want to thank you for this opportunity to appear before this Committee to describe the needs of the Library of Congress for fiscal year 1987.

In the past on this occasion I have made a general statement and also filled in the outlines of our budgetary request with the figures for the several items. This morning, with the permission of the Committee, I will follow another procedure. Because of the urgencies, which will appear as I go on, I will devote my statement to the large circumstances which explain our budgetary request, the significance of what we are asking for, and the consequences of our requests being granted, or not being granted.

I must warn the Committee in advance that my statement, unlike all previous statements I have given to this friendly and generous Committee, will sound an alarm. It is not, however, because I am an alarmist—whom the dictionary describes as "a person who habitually spreads alarming rumors, exaggerated reports of danger, etc." Quite the contrary. The Library of Congress has, I hope, acquired a reputation for honesty and conservatism in its requests to this Committee, and in its projections for the future. This

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Ruth Ann Stewart Is Appointed Assistant Librarian For National Programs

Ruth Ann Stewart

Ruth Ann Stewart has been appointed Assistant Librarian for National Programs for the Library of Congress, effective April 14, Librarian Daniel J. Boorstin has announced. Ms. Stewart, who is Associate Director for External Services of the New York Public Library, succeeds Carol A. Nemeyer, who resigned last May.

Ms. Stewart will be responsible for eight divisions and programs and will be chair designate of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee. Among the activities she will supervise is the national program for Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Begun in 1897 with 200 braille books, this service now provides braille, Talking Book cassettes, and other materials to more than 800,000 visually and physically handicapped Americans annually, operating through regional centers.

The American Folklife Center, another national program, was created by act of Congress in 1976 to "preserve and present American folklife" through programs of research, documentation, archival preservation, exhibitions, publications, and other activities involving the folk cultural traditions of the United States.

Also reporting to the Assistant Librarian for National

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The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

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Bruce Tapper, Editor

Law Library Film Receives Award

Craig D'Ooge, Information Office (right), and Roberta Shaffer, Law Library, accept award from John Irwin, president of CINE.

"Legacy of Law," a 12-minute film introduction to the services and collections of the Law Library, has been awarded a CINE Golden Eagle Award. The film was sponsored by Mead Data Central and produced by the Law Library and the Information Office of the Library of Congress.

In addition to recognizing excellence in production, a CINE (Council on International Nontheatrical Events) award makes the film eligible to be submitted for other international film festivals and competitions.

"Legacy of Law" is now available by mail from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. The price is $25 for VHS or Beta video and $100 for 16mm film, plus $2 shipping ($6 foreign).

The Librarian *(Continued from p. 69)*

Committee has always been sympathetic, and even generous, to the Library, and I like to think this is in part at least because we have done our bit, never asked for what we did not need, and always shared with your helpful staff suggestions as to how our requests might be prudently pared.

But this is not just another budget year. The situation of your, of our Library is serious, it is even dangerous, and could become tragic for our nation, the Congress, and the whole world of learning. I would be failing in my oath of office if I did not take this opportunity to sound the alarm, and inform the Committee as clearly and as honestly as I can of what is happening to your great Library, and what will happen if this Committee—the only agency of our government with the power to act—does not act promptly.

Only fifteen months from now, during fiscal year 1987, the nation will begin to celebrate the Bicentenary of our Constitution. Exactly 199 years ago, the Americans of the former colonies were selecting their delegates to the Constitutional Convention which opened with a quorum in Philadelphia on May 25, 1787. The most recent Library of Congress Building was built by the Congress as a monument to James Madison, the leading chronicler of that meeting, and a principal architect of the Constitution. So that building, all the Library of Congress, our collections, our staff—are dedicated to the proposition that free government is based on free, copious, and current access to knowledge. It would be a historic irony—the only analogy I can think of is the burning of the ancient Library of Alexandria in Egypt—if the Congress should choose this anniversary to direct and promote the disintegration of this great institution.

The greatest of republics has been served by the greatest of the world's libraries. But this will not continue to be possible, unless the Congress takes measures to repair the damage done and to be done by the vast and unprecedented cuts in the Library's budget. As the Librarian who has had a most cordial and respectful relation to this Committee, I cannot help communicating to the Committee some bafflement, sadness and dismay from my colleagues at the Library, that the Library should have been singled out for a double dose of cuts this year, while some other libraries within the government have had their appropriations modestly increased. As this Committee is aware, our regular budget for the current year had been cut by $8.4 million below that for the previous year even before current Gramm-Rudman-Hollings brought this cut to a total of more than $18 million.

Let me summarize the general consequences of these cuts, which foreshadow a tragic future ahead of us. Never before in peacetime have the following consequences ensued:

(1) The nation's library will cease collecting needed current material.

(2) Doors to the nation's library will be closed for lack of funds to provide normal security.

(3) Hours of service will be curtailed, closing on Sundays and holidays, and all evenings except Wednesdays, making the Library's services and resources inaccessible to any person who must hold down a regular job.

(4) Materials acquired will remain uncataloged and hence inaccessible.

(5) Materials deteriorating for lack of treatment will not be preserved.

These are only a few of the disastrous consequences for the Congress, the nation, and the world of learning. This damage is accelerating, and to a considerable extent will be irreparable. These steps are abhorrent to us as citizens of a democratic nation. But I can assure you that we have spent more hours than I can count in meetings of our Library's staff devoted, not as I would have hoped, to discovering ways to be more serviceable to the Congress and to the nation, and to find rational and deliberate ways to secure economies—but rather to figure out how to meet the sudden demand for a Proscrustes cut in each of our appropriations by an arbitrary percentage. How to find the least damaging ways to obey the the law? The morale of our staff inevitably suffers, not only from the need to dismiss some of our ablest people, but from the feeling that the excellence of this institution and its services goes unrecognized and unrewarded. We have become the bewildered victims of a mysterious numbers-game.

This is then a time of crisis in your library, in Congress' library, in the nation's library. Yet for our nation and the world, these are the times that try men's minds, that tax our consciousness, our resources of wisdom, knowledge, and information. Threats from without and problems within demand every shred of the most ancient wisdom and the most recent information—to cope with the challenges of a nuclear war, to seize the opportunities of unprecedented technological progress, to enrich the resources of freedom. We, the greatest library on earth serving the greatest republic, are needed as never before by an imprisoned humanity. For many—perhaps most—peoples of the earth, those behind the Iron Curtain and in other enslaved nations, this Library remains the only place where they can freely learn about themselves.

This crisis has not been created by the Library of Congress. Our nation's library remains respected and envied world-wide. The crisis has not been created by inexpertise, neglect, waste, indolence, or dishonesty in the Library of Congress. It has been created by the

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The Librarian *(Continued from p. 71)*

Congress, the same institution and the same people who have built this great Library, and to whom it belongs before all others.

If the announced budgetary policy is pursued for the Library of Congress, the nation's library—your main resource of knowledge and information—will quickly deteriorate. It has taken two centuries to build this institution. It can be disintegrated in a decade and destroyed in two decades. And so it will be unless the fiscal policy toward the Library is repaired and reversed.

This greatest Library on earth—a monument to our Founders' faith in knowledge, a byproduct of our nation's faith in freedom of inquiry, will become a byword and a symbol of a nation's lack of faith in itself, a symptom of a nation in terror and decline. Historians will not fail to note that a people who could spend $300 billion on their defense would not spend $18 million on their knowledge—and could not even keep their libraries open in the evening. Historians will look with amazement and incredulity at a nation that could once afford to build grand structures bearing the names of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and James Madison—all lovers and champions of knowledge—yet decided it could no longer afford to acquire as effectively and abundantly as possible, the current sources of knowledge. They will recall the last epoch of the Roman Empire when Romans were so fearful of the barbarians that they imitated the barbarians. These are not the priorities of civilization and freedom.

The two large retreats mandated on us by the Congress are both antidemocratic and antiknowledge. How can we justify or explain this to our people or to the world? Dare we say, simply, that our nation, perhaps the first nation on earth explicitly founded on knowledge, is now ready to disintegrate and destroy its own foundations. Knowledge is not a rock that we inherit from the geologic past, it is a living growing organism constantly in need of nourishment and renewal—the special task of your Library of Congress.

The disaster which I describe, the shame which will come on this nation if the Congress pursues a policy of disintegrating its library, can be averted only if this Committee restores in our 1987 budget the cuts made in 1986, and keeps your library thriving and growing, to keep pace with the progress of knowledge and the need for information. Of course, it is within the power of Congress to proceed as it wishes. But it is my sworn duty under the Constitution to alert the Congress to what it is doing, and use all my efforts to save the Congress and all of us from a historic disaster.

The Congress has become understandably suspicious of all claims for priority on our nation's public resources. We have been told that the "government" should only take on what the "government" can afford. But I would respectfully suggest that the "government" can afford nothing, not one bomber or aircraft carrier. It is the American people who can or cannot afford. And the Congress determines the priorities in expending what they provide. The fact that some claims of priority are ill-founded or bizarre does not mean that there are no priorities. The fact that "special interests" seek improper special consideration does not mean that there are no rational or patriotic priorities. Among these, alongside our nation's defense we must put our nation's knowledge. An ignorant nation, an incompletely informed Congress will not have the power to defend itself. Nor can a nation that undervalues knowledge hope to remain free.

I beg this Committee to recognize that knowledge is not simply another commodity. On the contrary. Knowledge is never used up, it increases by diffusion, and grows by dispersion. Knowledge and Information cannot be quantitatively assessed, as a percentage of the GNP. Any willful cut in our resources of knowledge is an act of self-destruction.

I said at the outset that I am not an alarmist, but an honest person sounding the alarm. We have seen many groups march on Washington—farmers, advocates of school prayer, and many others—all witness to the constitutional freedom of all of us to petition our representatives in Congress. The strength—and the weakness—of the cause which I espouse on behalf of the Congress' Library and the World of Learning is precisely that we do not speak for any special interest or any one party or opinion. The cause of knowledge is the most general of all interests for a free people. The beneficiaries of knowledge, of the information supplied to Congress and the free explorers of knowledge, are everywhere. Their largest numbers are still unborn. We will fail in our duty to our posterity if we do not hand on to them the fully stocked, properly organized treasure of wisdom of the past which it has taken us two centuries to accumulate.

As a servant of the Congress, I beg this Committee to do what it can to repair the damage being done by budgetary cuts. To restore your great resource of knowledge, your Library, to its stature, its progress, and its promise. My eloquent predecessor, during the last World War, described the Library of Congress as a Fortress of Freedom. There can be no more accurate description of our proper role, and the priority that your Committee should help restore.

March 3, 1986

STAFF NEWS

"Name That System" Contest

Processing Services and the Automated Systems Office are working toward a new automated acquisitions system that will replace LOIS (the Library Order Information System) in the Library of Congress and support the full range of acquisitions needs.

Library of Congress employees are invited to participate in a contest to name the new system.

The winner will receive a modest prize in addition to having the satisfaction of naming one of the Library's systems, to be a part of the constellation with MUMS, SCORPIO, APIF, PREMARC and others.

The rules are: (1) all Library of Congress employees are eligible to submit a name; (2) the name must be in good taste; (3) the name must have eight letters or less; (4) the name may or may not be an acronym for a full name of several words; (5) individuals may submit more than one entry.

Entry forms are part of the announcement for the contest and will be posted on bulletin boards. The contest will close on March 21. Processing Services will complete the judging of entries and announce the winner by April 18.

March Specials in the Cafeteria

March is National Nutrition Month and the Library's cafeteria and snack bar will be celebrating with a variety of special promotions and giveaways. ARA Services, the Library's food service contractor, has unveiled a national program under the "Treat Yourself Right" theme to advertise especially nutritious menu items.

ARA general manager Andrew Whiley says a limited number of gym bags and other fitness-related items will be given away and special food items marked with the "Treat Yourself Right" message.

A Valentine Who Cares

On Valentine's morning, Riley, a tuxedo cat, sat cold and shivering outside the Madison Building. Along came his Valentines in the persons of Charlene Woody, Automated Systems Office, and Tahar Ahmedouamar, Law Library. The black and white kitten with a red identification tag made immediate friends. Inside Ms. Woody's office, Riley charmed everyone as the staff tried to contact his owners. Unable to reach them and unable to keep Riley for the weekend, Ms. Woody sent him to her vet and left word at Riley's Capitol Hill home just where he would be spending the night. Late that evening, his owners phoned to thank Ms. Woody and went early on Saturday morning to bring him home.

Reminder to Retired Staff Members

Don't forget to join the Library of Congress Professional Association this year! For only $3 you will receive the *LCPA Newsletter* and the *LCPA Broadside,* providing an enjoyable way to stay in touch with LCPA activities at the Library. To join, send a check or money order for $3, made out to "LCPA," to David M. Green, Serial Record Division, Processing Services, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Think Summer

As we are in the grip of Old Man Winter, the writer of this article believes that the mere mention of softball—future and past—might make some of us just a little warmer.

The Library of Congress Welfare and Recreation Association Coed Softball League commissioner, James V. Green, expects a greater turnout this year than in 1985 of Library staff members wishing to participate in league play. Mr. Green anticipates an expansion of from two to four additional teams for the 1986 season to play again at Amidon School, 4th and G Sts., S.W. The fields are very accessible and the league will furnish umpires for each game. Early practices will begin in late April with the official first ball being tossed in May. Anyone interested in playing or organizing a team is urged to call Mr. Green at ext. 78080.

Last year, the Library's Welfare and Recreation Association Coed Softball League had an extremely successful season. Although the league has been reduced to just four full teams, competition remained keen among the participating teams. The league consists of teams from Central Services, Catalog Management and Publications, Preservation Microfilming, and the Federal Research Division. The League enjoyed play—usually playing two games a week—on their own designated fields during 1985, from July through August, with a full complement of umpires for all games.

(Continued on next page)

Think Summer *(Continued from previous page)*

The Catalog Connection team went undefeated in league play, thus winning the league championship. Central Services won second place, while Preservation Microfilming finished third, and Federal Research Division wound up fourth. The majority of the game scores during the season were very close, reflecting the balanced competition within the league. Tournament play in August, however, produced surprising results among the four teams. Regular season champ Catalog Connection was upset in the second round of tournament play by a tough team representing Preservation Microfilming, led by its coach Warren Heine. Central Services surprised everybody in tournament play with the timely hitting of John Richardson, Richard Betts, Randy Scott, and Agnes Walker; along with super defense supplied by Shawn Walker, Lafayette Johnson, and all-star pitcher James Glover, Sr., to sweep the tournament title in unprecedented undefeated fashion.

The highlight of the season came on October 16 when the awards presentations were made. Master of ceremonies was James V. Green, with presentations of trophies and awards made by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh.

Members of the league championship team, Catalog Connection, were: Gwen Bailey, Harold Brooks, Willie Brown, Lyndon Derowen, Pam Emery, Al Fisher, Greg Harley, David Lomita, Diana Marchbanks, Janet Perry, Al Wallace, Lou Washington, and coach Julius Wilson. Those receiving trophies for the tournament championship team from Central Services were: Geraldine Robinson, Stephanie Williams, Jane Robinson, Dewayne Williams, Sheryle Shears, Agnes Walker, Willie L.A. Jones, John Richardson, James Glover, Sr., James Glover, Jr., Richard Betts, Randy Scott, Lamont Ware, Jeffrey Perry, Rodney Stevenson, Shawn Walker, and Lafayette Johnson.

The awards ceremony also produced several special awards. Al Wallace, Diane Nester, Agnes Walker, and James Glover, Sr., were selected to receive the league's Most Valuable Players awards. Willie L.A. Jones and Julius Wilson were chosen co-coaches for the year, and for outstanding performance in the league and in their communities, John Richardson and Harold Brooks received the league's Outstanding Player awards. Of special note was the presentation by Commissioner Green to Deputy Librarian Welsh of an Honorary League Championship trophy.

Members of the league executive committee for the 1985 season were James V. Green, commissioner; and Erma Wall and Sheryle Shears, executive production coordinators.

—James V. Green

Fred B. Oxtoby Dies

Fred B. Oxtoby, former descriptive cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress, died at his home in Washington, D.C., on January 1. He is survived by a brother Robert B. Oxtoby and his family, of Springfield, Ill., Lillian R. Oxtoby, the widow of his brother Toby, and their sons John and Kenneth Oxtoby, all of New York City.

Born on March 13, 1918, in Huron, S. Dak., Mr. Oxtoby graduated from Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., in 1939 with an A.B. degree. He then attended the University of Illinois, Urbana, for studies in library science, earning a B.S. in library science in 1940 and an A.M. in library science in 1947. Mr. Oxtoby joined the U.S. Army in December 1941 and served until October 1946, at which time he held the rank of captain, Adjutant General's Office.

Mr. Oxtoby had a long and distinguished career in cataloging before retiring from the Library of Congress in 1981. He was a cataloger at the University of Illinois Library 1946–1948, and head cataloger and instructor at Illinois Institute of Technology Library from September 1948 until October 1962 when the Illinois Institute of Technology Library became the Student Services Division of the John Crerar Library. From October 1962 to December 1963 he served as chief of the Acquisitions Department and then chief of the Catalog Department of John Crerar Library until he resigned in November 1966 to accept a position at the Library of Congress. In February 1967 he became a descriptive cataloger in the English Language Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division.

During the part of his career in institutions specializing in science and technology, Mr. Oxtoby was very active in the Special Libraries Association; he regularly attended meetings and held a number of responsible positions on committees during his long association with this professional organization.

Mr. Oxtoby's career at the Library of Congress was distinguished by many excellent ratings and in 1977 he received an outstanding rating. He served mainly as a reviewer of others' work; one supervisor commented "Because of the quantity of work Mr. Oxtoby reviews and because of the number of catalogers who turn to him for advice, he is in a position to have a marked influence on the training and development of the section's catalogers." He will be remembered by Library of Congress staff members, however, as the descriptive cataloger who was not afraid of microforms. He gradually assumed exclusive responsibility for cataloging these materials in English at a time when other English-language catalogers were largely unfamiliar with them.

—Ben R. Tucker

Eugenie Bibawi Retires

The staff of the Cairo office honored Eugenie Bibawi on the eve of her retirement on November 21, 1985. At a sumptuous, home-cooked lunch, the staff presented Ms. Bibawi with a gold cartouche having the letters of LOC in high relief. Albert Amin, head, Serials Section, designed the cartouche. Ms. Bibawi worked as a librarian for the U.S. Information Service from 1956 to 1969 and as a cataloger for the Library of Congress from 1969 to 1985. Her farewell was not entirely final, however, because Ms. Bibawi promised to return to the office twice a week as a volunteer. In the picture above, Dr. Hagrassy (left), bibliographic consultant, and George Courogenis, head, Bibliographic Division, look on as Ms. Bibawi thanks the entire staff for the gift and party.

Anna Smislova Earns 30-Year Federal Service Medallion

Anna Smislova, subject cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, was presented a medallion for 30 years of service at the Library of Congress on November 26, 1985. Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh presented the award at the Incentive Awards Ceremony.

Born in Istanbul, Turkey, the daughter of Russian emigrés, Mrs. Smislova graduated from Robert College in Istanbul. After her marriage to the late Alexis Smislov, an international structural engineering consultant, she and her husband immigrated to the United States in 1949, settling in Pennslyvania. She then graduated from Cedar Crest College with a B.A. degree in education, and subsequently received master's degrees from Lehigh University in history, and from Middlebury College in French.

Mrs. Smislova came to the Library of Congress in 1955 as a preliminary cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division and soon became a descriptive cataloger of Turkish and French materials. In December 1964 she transferred to the Subject Cataloging Division as a cataloger specializing in education. She assumed cataloging duties in Slavic and art materials as well as in Turkish history and literature, a task she continues to perform today. Later she concentrated her efforts almost exclusively in the cataloging of art materials and has been involved in major changes in the art classification schedule and in the development of the body of art subject headings.

Active in ARLIS/NA (Art Libraries Society of North America), she has been a valuable link to outside libraries, frequently being called upon to field questions at ARLIS meetings. A native speaker of Turkish and Russian, Mrs. Smislova brings a diverse linguistic and educational background to her work.

In her off-duty hours, she has been very active in Zonta International and in Parents Without Partners. Mrs. Smislova has one son, Alexis Smislov, Jr., an architect practicing in the District of Columbia.

Lula Gwendolyn McMurray Earns 20-Year Federal Service Award

Lula Gwendolyn McMurray, catalog filer in the Catalog Management and Publication Division, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on January 17, by Gloria Hsia, chief of the division. Mrs. McMurray's entire Federal career has been with the Library of Congress.

Mrs. McMurray joined the Library in 1966 as an arranger in the Card Division, and was later promoted to the position of catalog maintenance assistant in that division. In 1974, she transferred to the Catalog Management Division as a card filer.

A native of Virginia, Mrs. McMurray is a graduate of Spingarn High School in Washington, D.C. Prior to joining the Library, she attended Johnson Business School and Howard University.

Married and the mother of two sons, Mrs. McMurray is active in a number of school organizations and serves on the executive board of the Concord Elementary School PTA in Capitol Heights, Md.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from West Springfield, Va., (Orange Hunt Estates area), Old Keene Mill Rd., seeks

new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Nikki Adams, ext. 75263.

Betty Harris, African and Middle Eastern Division, ext. 77937, is seeking two additional riders to join a carpool from the Northeast/Northwest areas of Washington, D.C. She is currently on a flexitime schedule from approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Daphne Hawkins, Copyright Cataloging Division, ext. 78080, is seeking an additional rider for an existing carpool from the north Arlington/Falls Church area. The carpool leaves from I-66 at N. Sycamore St. near Washington Blvd. Current members work a flexitime schedule of 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. and park in the Madison garage.

Existing carpool from Columbia, Md., seeks rider or driver. Leaves 6 a.m. from Park & Ride at Showden River Pkwy. & Rt. 32. Compflex schedule. Call Bruce Johnson, ext. 71308, for more information.

Rita Sun, Descriptive Cataloging Division, ext. 76720, would like to join a carpool from Shady Grove Station, Rockville, Md. She is on a flexitime schedule.

ARA Services *lowers coffee prices for the month of March*

20% off

Library Issues Classification Tables For French Law Materials

The Library's Cataloging Distribution Service announces the availability of *Classification Schedule K, Subclass KJV-KJW, Law of France,* which lists Library of Congress subject classification numbers for French law materials.

Classification Schedule KJV-KJW, was created in the Subject Cataloging Division by Jolande Goldberg, specialist in law classification, based on a preliminary draft by Jan Wawrzkow, former assistant specialist in law classification.

Because of the decision to create future tables that can be applied to several countries, this schedule is the final one to be developed at the Library of Congress focusing on a single country.

The classification numbers from this schedule have been applied to new works classified at the Library of Congress since May 1985. No plans to reclassify older materials exist at this time.

Final editing was prepared by Larry Buzard, editor of classification schedules, who also prepared the index.

Classification Schedule K, Subclass KJV-KJW, Law of France, priced at $13 per copy, is available from the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

CDS Publications

The following publications are now available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists 48-51, 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $85.

MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data—Update No. 12. 1985. $15.

National Level Bibliographic Record—Music Update No. 4. 1985. $20.

National Union Catalog. Books. November 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $350 (domestic) and $375 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. Register of Additional Locations. September 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $175 (domestic) and $180 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. US Books. November 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $245 (domestic) and $260 (foreign).

Library Publishes Bibliography of Recorded and Braille Fiction

The Library has recently published *Short Novels* (ISBN 0-8444-0501-9; 205 p.), a selected bibliography of recorded and braille fiction listing books comprised of only one cassette, no more than two disks, or no more than two braille volumes. It can be obtained free from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542. It is also available in braille and on flexible disk.

Institute in Archives Administration Is Held at the Library

Participants in the 56th Institute in Modern Archives Administration, held in Washington, D.C., spent a full day, on January 15, at the Library of Congress in a program organized by the Manuscript Division.

Manuscript Division staff members who addressed the gathering were: David Wigdor, assistant chief, who welcomed the group and spoke on "History and Background of the Division, Acquisitions Policies and Procedures"; John D. Knowlton, head, Preparation Section, on "Organization, Description, and Preservation of Manuscript Collections"; Steven L. Hensen, senior manuscript cataloger, on the division's "Cataloging and Use of Automatic Data Processing Programs for Manuscripts"; and Paul I. Chestnut, head, Reference and Reader Service Section, on "Reference Services in the Manuscript Division." Harriet Ostroff, editor, *The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections,* and head of the Manuscript Section, Special Materials Cataloging Division, spoke on the work of that section. An exhibit of representative items from the Manuscript Division's collections was prepared by John J. McDonough. The day concluded with tours of the division led by Joseph Sullivan, Mary M. Wolfskill, and Mr. Hensen.

The Institute is administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARD) in cooperation with the Library of Congress. Some 30 archivists and curators participated in the 56th Institute, which was directed by Linda Henry of NARA.

National Library of Canada Publishes New Edition of Subject Headings

The National Library of Canada announces publication of the second edition of *Canadian Subject Headings (CSH2).* The work is based on *Library of Congress*

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Subject Headings *(Continued from p. 73)*
Subject Headings but is designed to emphasize Canadian topics, especially in the fields of Canadian geography, history, politics and literature, constitutional matters, the two official languages, Canadian native peoples, and the Canadian ethnic mosaic.

A full description of *CSH2* appears in the October 1985 issue of the *National Library News*. Orders should be placed with the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9, requesting catalogue No. SN3-103/1985, ISBN 0-660-11786-X, and accompanied by a check for $22.20 (Canadian) made out to the Receiver General for Canada.

American Folklife Center Presents Program on Deaf Folklore and Culture

The American Folklife Center will present "To Hear a Hand," a program on Thursday, March 20, which explores the folklore and culture of the deaf. The program will take place from 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. in the Whittall Pavilion of the Thomas Jefferson Building, Library of Congress.

Simon J. Carmel, a deaf anthropologist, will introduce samples of deaf culture found within America's deaf community. He will also describe deaf jokes, typical personal-experience narratives, legends, and "signlore" or sign play, including stories and traditional forms of play which use the manual alphabet and numbers, riddles, and deaf cartoons.

Rosalee Connor of the Decimal Classification Division will make opening and closing remarks and Michael White of the Descriptive Cataloging Division will present several short skits and imitations.

The event, presented with the assistance of the Staff Relations Office, Handicapped Program, will focus on the values, attitudes, and activities of the deaf to underscore their contribution to our cultural life. Interpreters will be provided for deaf and hearing persons.

Manufacturing Clause in Copyright Law Is Upheld as Constitutional

U.S. District Court Judge G. Goettel said that the clause in the copyright law that forces most book publishers to have their books printed in the United States or Canada is constitutional, in a case handed down October 8 in the southern district of New York. The clause is "protectionist," the court said, but Congress has the power to pass such protectionist laws if it chooses.

Irwin Karp, counsel to the Authors League of America, had brought the suit on behalf of the authors and publishers who wish to manufacture their books abroad. Mr. Karp alleged that the manufacturing clause (17 U.S.C. sects. 601-603) was unconstitutional in that it deprived some American authors of copyright protection, discriminated among classes of authors and categories of works, and deprived U.S. publishers of their First Amendment rights.

Before bringing the suit, he had gone to England and had 6,000 copies of a pamphlet printed, then tried to import these copies. When the U.S. Copyright Office refused to issue import statements to him, he sued. The case is entitled *Authors League of America, Inc. and Irwin Karp, v. David L. Ladd, Register of Copyrights, James Baker, Secretary of the Treasury, and William Von Raab, Commissioner of the United States Customs Service.*

The Authors League and Mr. Karp were joined in the case by the Association of American Publishers. Together they sued the Register of Copyrights as the one responsible for administering section 601, the Secretary of the Treasury as one who is required by section 603 to enforce the clause, and the Customs Service which also must enforce the import prohibitions.

The court's finding momentarily quashed Mr. Karp's hopes of importing his pamphlet "Fundamental Requirements of the New Copyright Act." But Mr. Karp, who noted that district courts rarely declare statutes unconstitutional, declared that he hoped for a better outcome on appeal.

The court said that the First Amendment does not preclude the government from imposing conditions on authors who seek copyright protection. "Congress has the power to attach conditions to the copyright it bestows." The court, however, noted that there "appears to be a tension between the First Amendment and the copyright law." But because copyright protects only the expression of an idea, not the idea itself, the conditions that Congress attaches do not run afoul of the First Amendment, the court said.

Society for the History of Discoveries Meets in Washington, D.C.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Society for the History of Discoveries was held in Washington, D.C., on November 14-16 under the joint sponsorship of the National Geographic Society and the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. The conference was organized by vice president and program chairman, John A. Wolter, chief, Geography and Map Division, to coincide with the opening of the exhibit "Magnificent Voyagers: the U.S. Exploring Expedition, 1838-1842" at the National

Museum of Natural History on November 14.

Following an evening reception and day of papers at the National Geographic Society, the meeting was moved to the Library of Congress where additional papers were delivered, dinner and business meetings held, and the Library's exhibit, "Surveyors of the Pacific"—prepared as a complement to the Smithsonian exhibition—was viewed.

Fifteen papers were presented on such topics as the meaning of the term "discovery"; the knowledge in the Ottoman empire of early geographical discoveries in America; the historical treatment of the explorations sponsored by the U.S. Navy; the 1883–1884 exploration of the Cameroons by the Polish nationalist Rogzinski; Columbus' landfall and "Diario"; the naming of Cape Francis in Florida; the exploration and settlement of Trinidad; and the historical treatment of the nautical sciences.

A number of papers dealt with cartographers and featured map topics. These included Roger Schlesinger's paper on the 16th-century monk and cosmographer Andre Thevet; Bernard Hoffman's discussion of early 16th-century portolan charts and the errors resulting from the use of the magnetic compass; John Hébert's paper on the Spanish surveyor Vicente Sebastian Pintado and his 19th-century cadastral surveys of West Florida; Jackson Boswell's discussion of the maps owned, used, and commissioned by Benjamin Franklin; Charles Burroughs' discussion of 19th-century methods of marine surveying; and Eric Wolf's review of the historical development of cartobibliographies. Several of the papers delivered at the conference will be published in forthcoming issues of the Society's journal, *Terrae Incognitae,* and in other professional journals.

New Officers of the Society, announced at the annual business meeting, include president Dr. John A. Wolter, Library of Congress, and vice-president Dr. Carol Urness, James Ford Bell Library, University of Minnesota. Mrs. Barbara B. McCorkle, Yale University, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The Society will meet jointly with North American members of the Hakluyt Society on October 16–18, 1986, at the John Carter Brown Library, Providence, R.I.

—James A. Flatness

Report from Meetings of Middle East Specialists in New Orleans

The Archives Library Committee of the African Studies Association held its annual meeting in conjunction with the Middle East Studies Association in New Orleans on November 24, 1985. This was the first time for the two groups to hold a joint meeting. The special program featured contributions from two librarians from McGill University. Salwa Ferahian presented an "Analysis of Questions from the Reference Desk of the Islamic Studies Library," and Jan Weryho addressed the question "What is Islamic Literature: A Book Selector's Dilemma." Eliezar Chammou of the University of California, Los Angeles, attempted to answer the question "Near or Middle East, Which is Proper?" Ragai Makar from the University of Utah discussed "Aspects of Arabism and Islamism in Africa."

Patricia Myers-Hayer (left), Descriptive Cataloging Division, and Julian Witherell at the Library's booth.

The previous day, at its business session, the Middle East Librarians Association (MELA) discussed at length the report by John Eilts of the University of Michigan on the formation of a Middle East Microfilm Project. Bylaws for the project were adopted by the members. In other business, Rodney G. Sarle, chief, Overseas Operations Division, reported on the activities of the Cairo office, and Julian Witherell, chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division, gave a progress report on the Near East National Union List and a preview of the bibliographic publications being prepared in the division. James Pollock of Indiana University read his moving testimonial to the late Frances Morton, a senior descriptive cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress. MELA's final order of business was the selection of a new vice-president/president-elect. David Partington of the Middle East Collection of the Harvard College Library was elected.

The Library of Congress booth at the joint book exhibit of the Middle East Studies Association and the African Studies Association attracted a good deal of interest and stimulated numerous requests for specialized bibliographies.

—Michael W. Albin

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, March 11

☐ "Prehistoric Art of the Old Sahara: The Rock Paintings of Tassili, Algeria," LaVerle Berry, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Africa). LC Professional Association. Room 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, March 14

☐ "Halley's Comet," exhibition opens on the sixth floor of the Madison Building.

Tuesday, March 18

☐ "The Lithuanian Press in the United States," Daiva Barzdukas, Subject Cataloging Division. Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, March 19

☐ "Microwave Cookery." LC Cooking Club. Room LM 621, 12 noon. **For members.**

Thursday, March 20

☐ "Online Access," two-day seminar sponsored by FLICC. For registration information, call (202) 289-7448.

Friday, March 21

☐ Vienna String Sextet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, March 22

☐ "Music From Marlboro." Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Stewart *(Continued from p. 70)*

Programs are the Children's Literature Center, the Publishing Office, the Information Office, the Educational Liaison Office, the Exhibits Office, and the Center for the Book.

Ruth Ann Stewart has been associated with the New York Public Library since 1970. In her present position, which she has held since 1980, she has been responsible for a variety of activities, including the publications program and a cooperative resource sharing program utilizing local, state, and national reference and interlibrary loan networks. She serves on the management team that advises the Andrew W. Mellon Director of the New York Public Library on the overall operation of the Research Libraries.

From 1970 to 1980, she was Assistant Chief of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture of the New York Public Library, where she managed the daily operations of that preeminent collection of Afro-American, African, and Caribbean materials. She was responsible for a range of administrative tasks, including budget, collections development, reference services, long-range planning, public relations, and legislative action.

A native of Chicago, Ill., she attended the University of Chicago and received a bachelor of arts degree from Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. She earned a master's degree in library science from Columbia University and has pursued advanced training at the Harvard University Management Development Program.

She is the author of *Portia: The Life of Portia Washington Pittman, the Daughter of Booker T. Washington* (Doubleday, 1977) and numerous professional articles, reviews, and catalogs. She has served on many boards for a variety of educational, cultural, and governmental institutions, including the National Park Foundation and Wheaton College. She holds memberships in the American Library Association, the Society of Scholarly Publishing, the International Group of Publishing Libraries, and the Council on Foreign Relations. She is also a member of the Visiting Library Committees at both Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Besides her experience with the New York Public Library, Ruth Ann Stewart worked as a product manager, the Macmillan Co., and as head librarian, Biological Sciences Library, Columbia University. She began her library career as an assistant cataloger at the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

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Robert Penn Warren Is Named First Poet Laureate, Poetry Consultant

Robert Penn Warren (right) speaking with Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin.

Robert Penn Warren has been named Poet Laureate, Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress. The appointment was made and announced on February 26 by Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress. It will take effect in September.

Mr. Warren is the first person to hold the official designation "poet laureate." The title was authorized and, in effect, added to that of "consultant in poetry," through Public Law 99-194, at the initiative of Senator Spark M. Matsunaga (D-Hawaii). The change is expected

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LC 1.18

Center for the Book Publishes IFLA Speech by The Librarian of Congress

"All boundaries in the world of culture and ideas are artificial and all are doomed to be dissolved," proclaimed Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin in his address to the Chicago conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) last summer.

Dr. Boorstin noted that thinking about cultural exchanges between nations is too often governed by metaphors borrowed from politics, economics, and military affairs. We speak of cultural "domination," "competition," or "invasions," words that "corrupt our thought and distract us from our proper mission as librarians to the world.

"Until every reader in the world has free access to any books from anywhere we librarians have not completed our task," concluded Dr. Boorstin, as he issued a call for librarians to help men and women everywhere "breathe freely the uncensored open air of ideas."

Dr. Boorstin's speech entitled "The Indivisible World: Libraries and the Myth of Cultural Exchange" has been published as No. 15 in the Viewpoint series of the Center for the Book. Single copies are available free on request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, DC 20540.

Ulane Bonnel Is Elected President of French Commission for Maritime History

In October 1985 Ulane Bonnel, the Library's delegate for historical research in Paris, was elected to a two-year term as President of the French Commission for Maritime History. Dr. Bonnel, a specialist in French maritime history of the 18th century, has been associated with the Library of Congress for more than 20 years, principally searching, describing, and arranging for filming of French archival resources for American history, in behalf of the foreign copying program of the Manuscript Division. Earlier in the year she had been elected to the Academie de Marine (Academy for Naval and Maritime Affairs), the first woman and the first person not born French to have such an honor.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Harrison Hayford to Speak On Editing Melville

Harrison Hayford of Northwestern University, general editor of *The Writings of Herman Melville* (The Northwestern University Press/The Newberry Library, 1968–), will speak on "Editing as Discovery: What Melville Really Wrote" on Thursday, March 13, at 8 p.m. in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. The lecture, sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, is free and open to the public.

Harrison Hayford will draw on his own experiences in editing Melville's texts for the Northwestern-Newberry edition to discuss bibliographical problems that face many editors. Eight volumes in this edition have been published. Two more *(The Piazza Tales* and *Moby Dick)* are in press and the remaining five volumes will be published during the next four years. Hershel Parker and G. Thomas Tanselle are Prof. Hayford's associate editors. The texts have been prepared according to the standards established by the Center for Editions for American Authors of the Modern Language Association of America.

Prof. Hayford, who has taught at Northwestern University since 1942, has also held visiting appointments at Harvard University, the University of Florence, and the University of Paris IV (Paris-Sorbonne). In addition to the Northwestern-Newberry edition of Melville, he has prepared several other editions of Melville's works and is the coauthor, with Howard P. Vincent, of the popular freshman reader, *Reader and Writer* (Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1954, 1959, 1969). He also edited two volumes of *The Journals and Miscellaneous Notebooks of Ralph Waldo Emerson*, published by Harvard University Press; Volume VII (with Andrew Plumstead, 1969), and Volume XIV (with Susan Sutton Smith, 1978).

Harrison Hayford's talk is one in a series of lectures about books established at the Library of Congress by Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard in memory of her husband. The series is sponsored by the Center for the Book, a privately funded organization in the Library of Congress created to stimulate public interest in books and reading and to encourage the study of books and the printed word.

Poet Laureate *(Continued from p. 77)*
to increase the visibility of the prestigious poetry position, which was established by a private endowment in the Library nearly 50 years ago. Among the 29 persons who have held the position have been Allen Tate, Robert Lowell, Elizabeth Bishop, Robert Frost, and James Dickey. Mr. Warren himself served as Consultant in Poetry, 1944–45. The present Consultant in Poetry is Gwendolyn Brooks, who is also, coincidentally, Poet Laureate of Illinois.

In addition to the laureate/consultant's customary duties at the Library, Public Law 99–194 also authorizes an annual poetry program under the auspices of the National Endowment for the Arts.

Robert Penn Warren is the only person to have received the Pulitzer Prize in both poetry (twice) and fiction. The awards in poetry were for *Promises: Poems 1954–1956* (1957) and for *Now and Then: Poems 1976–1978* (1979). The award for fiction was for the political novel *All the King's Men* (1946). He has also received, among many other awards, the Bollingen Prize in Poetry, the Emerson-Thoreau award of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Book Award, the Irita Van Doren literary award, the Gold Medal for Poetry from the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1985), the National Medal for Literature, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He was the Jefferson lecturer of the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1974 and has received Guggenheim and MacArthur Foundation fellowships.

Born in Guthrie, Ky., in 1905, Mr. Warren was educated at Vanderbilt University, where he was a member of the Fugitive group of poets and graduated *summa cum laude* in 1925. He received a master's degree from the University of California in 1927 and a B. Litt. degree from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes scholar. He began an academic career in the 1930s which included professorships at Louisiana State University (1934–42), the University of Minnesota (1942–50), and Yale University (1950–73). With Cleanth Brooks, and Charles Pipkin, he founded and edited *The Southern Review* at LSU. The two also began there a successful collaboration in innovative college textbooks in literature, including *Understanding Poetry* (1938) and *Understanding Fiction* (1943).

In addition to *Promises* and *Now and Then,* some of Mr. Warren's poetry publications are *Thirty-Six Poems* (1935); *Selected Poems* (1944); *Brother to Dragons* (1953, revised 1979), a treatment of a frontier murder involving the nephews of Thomas Jefferson; *Audubon: A Vision* (1969); *Being Here* (1980); and *Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce* (1983). His other best-known works of fiction include *At Heaven's Gate* (1943); *World Enough and Time* (1950), one of many literary treatments of the "Kentucky tragedy"; *Band of Angels* (1955); *Wilderness* (1961); and *A Place to Come To* (1977). He has also written numerous books of biography and social commentary, including *John Brown: The Making of a Martyr* (1929); *Segregation: The Inner Conflict in the South* (1956); *The Legacy of the Civil War* (1961); and *Who Speaks for the Negro?* (1965); as well as numerous essays and books on literary topics.

In making the appointment, The Librarian of Congress said: "Robert Penn Warren is a characteristically American man of letters in the range and versatility of his writings and in his feelings for the promise and the frustration of American life. He has high attainments in poetry, fiction, criticism, and social commentary. He has been a serious though not a solemn surveyor of our America. His materials have included the comic, the violent, and the tawdry as well as the grand and the heroic. He has depicted and dramatized the problems of good and evil and the historic divisions within American society. His works in prose and poetry have been widely read, enjoyed, and reread in the five decades of his fruitful career. If there is any person today whose work unites our America in its splendid variety, that person is Robert Penn Warren. With his advice and guidance we look forward to a great year."

The laureate/consultant will deliver a lecture and public reading during the year, advise the Library of Congress on its literary programs, and recommend new poets to be recorded in the Library's archive. In addition, he will be available, with the approval of the Librarian, for service to other government agencies for particular ceremonial occasions, to the extent possible.

NACO Is Enhanced Through the Linked Systems Project

The Linked Systems Project (LSP) has allowed the Library of Congress to begin to streamline its contributed authority record processing procedures for institutions participating in the Name Authority Coop (NACO) project that are also members of the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN).

At the end of August, distribution of authority records to RLIN over LSP began and within three months the Library of Congress (LC) and RLIN files had been synchronized. The Library can now send new and updated authority records electronically to RLIN, computer-to-computer, by utilizing LSP's communication protocols, rather than by mailing tapes. RLIN users have access to an authority file on the RLIN system that is current with the LC Name Authority File to within a day or two.

(Continued on p. 80)

NACO *(Continued from p. 79)*

Librarians participating in the NACO project have been contributing name authority records to the LC Name Authority File by sending worksheets to the Library. These worksheets are then converted by the Library into machine-readable form and distributed to the library community through the MARC Distribution Service. Because most NACO participants have not been able to check an up-to-date authority file before establishing new headings, Library of Congress staff members have had to recheck contributed worksheets against the Library's authority file upon receipt to avoid the creation of duplicate records. The rechecking of worksheets at the Library of Congress for the RLIN/NACO members is now unnecessary and has been eliminated for all nine institutions: the American Antiquarian Society, Cornell University, Louisiana State University–ESTC, Northwestern University, Princeton University, Stanford University, the University of Michigan, the University of California at Berkeley, and Yale University. As a result of the elimination of this rechecking procedure, authority records sent by RLIN/NACO participants can be keyed by the Library of Congress and distributed much more promptly after receipt.

All parties involved in LSP distribution will be able to realize savings as a direct result of LSP efficiencies. By being able to see a current copy of the LC authority file, RLIN/NACO participants will no longer lose staff time in the creation of duplicate authority records. The Library of Congress, at the same time, will be able to save many hours per year through the discontinuation of the rechecking of worksheets. The savings realized will permit all parties to reallocate resources to activities promoting the growth of the nationwide authority file.

The process of bringing the RLIN and Library of Congress files into synch has taken place over several months. In August, an LC tape containing more than 43,000 authority records was loaded into the RLIN file. This tape contained early notice records and records in the process of being updated, as well as all new records added to the file since the last tape distribution to RLIN. (Early notice records and those in the update process were previously only available in the Library of Congress system.) After the tape load, RLIN immediately began receiving all new and updated authority records input into the LC file via the computer-to-computer link. Authority records have been transferred from the Library of Congress to RLIN over the link at the rate of approximately 2,500 each day.

The Record Distribution portion of LSP has been in production since August 26, 1985. From that date through the 21st of January, 237,935 authority records have been distributed to RLIN by way of the computer-to-computer link. The next phase of the LSP authorities project, still under development at RLIN, will permit NACO participants in RLIN to key authority records directly into the RLIN system. These records will then be transferred to the Library of Congress via the link, validated by machine edit checking, and made immediately available for online distribution. This change in contribution method, through LSP rather than through the use of worksheets, with allow a further streamlining of the NACO procedures.

Early in 1986, another LSP site, the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), will complete both distribution and contribution software, at which time the 23 NACO libraries on OCLC will begin to be phased into the LSP environment. Full implementation, distribution, and contribution of the LSP Authorities Implementation (AI) project will eliminate the need for worksheets for these NACO participants and will allow NACO to conduct its business more promptly and efficiently.

Library Publishes Latest Update to MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data

The Library has just published Update No. 12 to the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data (MFBD).* This update consists mainly of changes to the bibliographic formats resulting from proposals considered at meetings in the summer of 1985. The additions and changes primarily involve the visual materials format, in which completion of work to accommodate archival moving image materials was needed.

Updates No. 10 through 12 comprise a complete up-to-date *MFBD.* All the updates are for sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541. Update No. 12 is available for $15 (Update No. 10, the basic *MFBD,* sells for $75; Update No. 11 is $10).

Library of Congress Traveling Exhibit To Open at AIA Featuring Architectural Photos of Jack Boucher

The achievements of two and a half centuries of American architecture will be featured in "A Record in Detail: The Architectural Photographs of Jack E. Boucher," on view March 31–May 2 at the American Institute of Architects Building, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. The photos have been drawn from the collections of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) at the Library of Congress.

The exhibition of 120 black and white and 18 color photographs presents its subject chronologically, begin-

ning with 1720 and concluding with the emergence of modern architecture. The exhibit is circulated by the Library of Congress Traveling Exhibitions Program and is available for future bookings.

Depicted in this 250-year time span are such structures as Virginia estates, a Shaker round barn, a pueblo church, gothic mansions, and works by Frank Lloyd Wright. Each site is identified by a brief caption stating location, date of construction, and architect. An additional explanation provides the significance of the specific photograph.

Photographs were selected on the basis of their drama, the originality of Mr. Boucher's vision, and the ability of a particular building to evoke a period in American history.

"Jack Boucher's photographs succeed in expressing the architect's intent and the builder's craftsmanship," said Bill Lebovich, curator of the exhibition and an architectural historian at HABS. "With his thoroughness and considerable technical expertise, Boucher conveys the essence of a building through an isolated detail of an exterior or room."

For the past 25 years, Mr. Boucher has served as architectural photographer for HABS, which preserves this nation's architectural heritage through photographs, drawings, and written records. Almost half of the photographs in the HABS collection have been taken by Mr. Boucher.

Using large-format view camera equipment, Mr. Boucher has produced more than 55,000 photographs of more than 6,000 buildings in 49 states (Alaska excepted), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. He photographs historic structures exclusively, and his work has been exhibited in the Library of Congress, in numerous traveling exhibits, and featured in books, journals, and magazines. The author of four books, Mr. Boucher lectures widely on historic structures, preservation, and photography. In 1980 he received an AIA medal recognizing "illustrators and recorders of architectural accomplishments."

Instituted in 1933, HABS is organized under an agreement between the National Park Service, the AIA, and the Library of Congress. Together with HABS' companion program, the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), more than 17,000 sites and structures have been recorded in measured drawings, photographs, and written reports. The Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress is responsible for the care and public service of a collection that now includes more than 200,000 records.

The exhibition at the AIA is open to the public weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Library Launches Series Of Folklife Annuals

The American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress has inaugurated a new yearly series celebrating the wide range of traditional life and culture in the United States with the recent publication of *Folklife Annual 1985.* The subjects of this first volume reflect the diversity of this theme—the Pine Barrens of New Jersey, the early history of the Archive of American Folksong, cowboy life, stone carvers at the Washington Cathedral, the Watts Towers, and religious folk artist Howard Finster.

Selected by Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center, and James Hardin, folklife publications editor, the essays in this 176-page, cloth-bound volume are intended for a wide popular audience. There are 136 illustrations in all—with 36 in full color—collected from a variety of sources, including the collections of the Library of Congress and documentary files of folklife field workers.

Folklife Annual 1985 is available for $16 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No. 030-000-00169-9).

Other Publications of Interest

Hoover Institution Publishes Guide to Special Holdings

The Hoover Institution has issued a guide to its outstanding and, in some cases, unique holdings on problems of political, social, and economic change in the 20th century. Entitled *The Library of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace* (1985. 163 p. Hoover Press Publication 316), it presents an overview of the institution's Library and Archives and its resources in the following specialized collections: Russia, Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe; Central and Western Europe; East Asia; Africa; Middle East and North Africa; Latin America; North America and International Organizations. The wide range of checklists, bibliographies, guides, and other research tools prepared by the institution's staff is cited in a concluding article, "Bibliographic Research." *The Library,* edited by Peter Duignan, senior fellow of the Hoover Institution, is available from the Hoover Institution (Stanford, CA 94305) at a cost of $14.95 (paper edition), $22.95 (cloth edition), or $35.95 (deluxe edition).

—Julian W. Witherell

Winners of Short Story Award Read at the Library

Patricia McConnel, Joyce Carol Oates, and W.D. Wetherell, three of the 10 winners of the "Ten Best" short stories syndicated in newspapers as part of the PEN Syndicated Fiction Project, read their winning entries in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on December 2. Pictured above are: Patricia McConnel, (left), author of "The Aviarian"; author Doris Grumbach; Gwendolyn Brooks, Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry, who introduced each reader; and Richard Harteis, PEN project director. During the special competition in 1985, noted poet and short story author Josephine Jacobsen was invited to select the "Ten Best" from more than 50 stories syndicated in two or more newspapers.

Joyce Carol Oates (pictured lower left), who read her short story, "Shelter," as part of the award ceremony on December 2, speaks with a member of the large audience in attendance that evening during a reception in the Whittall Pavilion following the reading.

The PEN Syndicated Fiction Project, presented at the Library, was a cooperative effort of the National Endowment for the Arts Literature Program and PEN American Center to bring fiction back to the pages of newspapers. The project was under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. (Photos by Alicia Byers.)

Poets Hall and Knight Read at the Library

Poets Donald Hall and Etheridge Knight read from their work in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on February 26, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund.

Donald Hall's first book of poems, *Exiles and Marriages,* was published in 1955. His other collections of poetry are *A Roof of Tiger Lilies* (1964), *The Yellow Room* (1971), *The Town of Hill* (1975), *A Blue Wing Tilts at the Edge of the Sea* (1975), *Kicking the Leaves* (1978), and *The Toy Bone* (1979). Later this year, his eighth major collection will be published, entitled *The Happy Man.* He currently lives as a freelance writer and editor on a family farm in New Hampshire.

Etheridge Knight, born in Corinth, Miss., was writer in residence at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo. (1972). From 1960 to 1968 he was an inmate at Indiana State Prison. Mr. Knight is a recipient of a National Endowment for the Arts grant; National Book Award and Pulitzer Prize nominations (both in 1973) for *Belly Song and Other Poems;* and a Guggenheim fellowship. His other collections of poetry are *Poems from Prison* (1968) and *Born of a Woman* (1980).

Ghanaian Poet Kofi Awoonor Reads from His Work

Ghanaian poet Kofi Awoonor read from his work in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on January 20. The reading was presented under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund.

Kofi Awoonor, currently the Ambassador of Ghana to Brazil, was born in Wheta, Ghana. His works include the collections of poetry *Rediscovery* (1964), *Messages: Poems from Ghana* (1970), *Night of My Blood*

(1971), and *Ride Me, Memory* (1973); a novel, *This Earth, My Brother* (1971); and *The Breast of the Earth: A Survey of the History, Culture, and Literature of Africa South of the Sahara* (.975). His works in progress include *A House by the Sea,* a collection of poems; *Notes from Prison,* a personal account; *Alien Corn,* a novel; and *The Lambezi Flows Here,* a screenplay.

He received his B.A. degree from the University College of Ghana in 1960; his M.A. degree from University College, London, in 1970; and his Ph.D. degree from the State University of New York at Stony Brook in 1972. He was lecturer and research fellow at the University of Ghana from 1960 to 1964, and was director of films for the Ghana Ministry of Information in Accra from 1964 to 1967. He has taught at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana.

Ambassador Awoonor appeared at the Library of Congress following his participation in the International PEN Congress, January 12-18, in New York City. International PEN—whose acronym stands for Poets, Playwrights, Essayists, Editors, Novelists—is made up of 82 autonomous national writers' service organizations in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and the Americas.

Information Standards Group To Meet at the Library

The 1986 Annual Meeting of the National Information Standards Organization will be held Thursday, April 17, at the Library of Congress, at 9:30 a.m. in the Pickford Theater (on the third floor of the James Madison Building). All persons interested in current work on standards development for information services, libraries, and publishing are invited to attend this half-day meeting.

The presentation will focus on three main topics: CD-ROM database publishing standards, electronic publishing standards, and preservation standards. John Gale of the Information Workstation Group will provide an update on standards under development for the compact disk, speaking on the topic, "How Users Can Benefit from a CD-ROM Data Format Standard or How to Get a Helpful CD-ROM Standard While Avoiding the Problem of a Premature Standard." J. Sperling Martin of Aspen Systems Corporation, the project director of the American Association of Publishers (AAP) Electronic Manuscript Project, will describe the effort to arrive at standards for creating machine-readable manuscripts so that publisher-recipients can fully identify the text received. Mr. Martin will also explain the relationship of the AAP project to related efforts under way by Accredited Standards Committee X3 and the International Standardization Organization. Carolyn Morrow of the Library of Congress Preservation Office will talk about the work of that office, the capabilities provided by its array of hardware and equipment, the recent work in preservation-related standards, and the need for additional standards in this area.

The National Information Standards Organization is an independent, nonprofit membership association based in Gaithersburg, Md., which develops and promotes the use of technical standards used in libraries, information services and systems, and publishing.

Law Library Publishes Study of Crimes Against the Soviet State

The Law Library of the Library of Congress has published an informational study examining current Soviet law on "crimes against the state," including changes with implications for political and human rights activists.

Written by Zigmas A. Butkus, Russian legal specialist of the Law Library, *Major Crimes Against the Soviet State* (40 p.) is available free on request from the Law Library, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

American Library Association Offers Travel Grant

The International Relations Committee of the American Library Association has announced its 1986 Bogle International Library Travel Fund grants of $300 to assist members of the Association to attend their international library conference.

The criteria are that each applicant must:
(1) be a member of the American Library Association;
(2) be planning to attend his or her first international conference, either in the United States or abroad;
(3) have manifested some interest in international activities in his or her professional career;
(4) have some institutional support as evidence of the institution's commitment to international relations;
(5) promise to present a report to the Grants Subcommittee within three months after the conference ends for which the grant was awarded.

Application forms for the grant may be obtained from Dr. Mohammed M. Aman, Chair, ALA IRC University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, School of Library and Information Science, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Forms must be returned no later than May 15, 1986.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, March 18

☐"The Lithuanian Press in the United States," Daiva Barzdukas, Subject Cataloging Division. Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, March 19

☐"Microwave Cookery." LC Cooking Club. Room LM 621, 12 noon. **For members.**

Thursday, March 20

☐"Online Access," two-day seminar sponsored by FLICC. For registration information, call (202) 289-7448.

☐"Getting Organized in Preparation for a Major Writing Project," Support Group for Active Scholars (a new Special Interest Group). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, March 21

☐Vienna String Sextet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, March 22

☐"Music From Marlboro." Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 25

☐"In the Path of Margaret Mead: My Trip to Bali," Mary Wolffskill, Manuscript Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, March 27

☐Discussion on the Histories of Herodotus, Harry Barnes, Congressional Research Service. Great Books Study Group (a new Special Interest Group). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐"Folklife of the Deaf," American Folklife Center program. Whittall Pavilion, 12 noon.

Friday, March 28

☐Juilliard Sting Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Argentinian Novelist Ernesto Sábato Lectures at the Library

The Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress and the Embassy of Argengina have sponsored a lecture in Spanish by Ernesto Sábato entitled, "Algunas confessiones de un escritor" (Some confessions of a writer) on January 22. The lecture was part of a three-day symposium, with George Mason University and the Johns Hopkins University participating.

Ernesto Sábato was born in Argentina in 1911. In 1948 he published his first novel, *The Tunnel,* the confession of a painter who has murdered his mistress. His second novel, *On Heroes and Tombs* (1961), is one of the most popular contemporary novels in Latin America. Sábato's third novel, *Abbadon, the Exterminating Angel* (1974), completed the trilogy that gave him the reputation of carrying on as heir to Dickens and Dostoevsky.

Sara Castro-Klarén, chief of the Library's Hispanic Division, welcomed attendees to the lecture and Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin provided an introduction. Following Mr. Sábato's lecture, closing remarks were given by Adolfo Nanclares, Minister for Cultural Affairs of the Embassy of Argentina.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 11 March 17, 1986

Lawrence Clark Powell to Lecture At the Library of Congress

The noted librarian and bookman Lawrence Clark Powell will discuss his career and many of the books that have influenced him in a talk he has titled "Next to Mother's Milk . . . " on Tuesday, April 8. The lecture, to be held at 8 p.m. in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building, is sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and is free and open to the public.

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1906, Lawrence Clark Powell grew up and made his professional career in southern California, notably at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he was successively university librarian and founding dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science. His formal education was obtained at Occidental College, the University of Dijon, and the University of California. He has twice held Guggenheim Fellowships, has received several honorary degrees, and is an honorary Life Member of the American Library Association. He has been president of the Bibliographical Society of America and is a member of the Grolier and Zamorano clubs. He has lectured throughout the United States and in Europe and the Orient, and has been a visiting professor at Columbia University, Wesleyan University, Simmons College, and Loughborough Technical College.

Throughout 50 years of writing he has produced books in belles lettres and bibliography, as well as the history, literature, and geography of the Southwest. In 1971 he went to the University of Arizona as consultant to the President on libraries and library education. A continuation of his autobiography *Life Goes On,* and his fourth novel, *Portrait of My Father,* will be published later this year. He and

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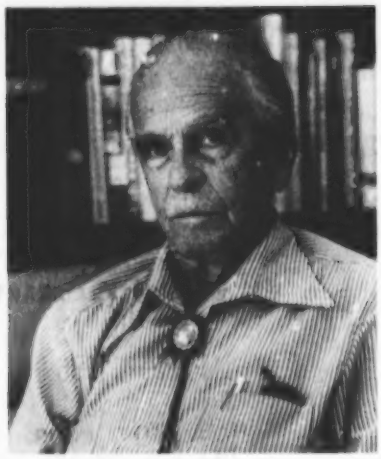
Powell *(Continued from p. 85)*



Lawrence Clark Powell. (Photo copyright Cynthia Farah.)

his wife Fay reside in Tucson where he holds the title of professor in residence emeritus at the University of Arizona.

Lawrence Clark Powell's talk is one in a series of lectures about books established at the Library of Congress by Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard in memory of her husband. The series is sponsored by the Center for the Book.

CDS Announces *Books in English*

Books in English, a bibliography produced by the British Library, is now available to customers in the United States through the Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress. *Books in English* contains cataloging records created by the Library of Congress and the British Library's Bibliographic Services Division for English language titles published throughout the world. It is published bimonthly in fully cumulating issues on 48x microfiche.

Subscriptions for 1986 are available from the Cataloging Distribution Service for $340. In addition, annual cumulations for 1981–1985 are available for $170 a year and a 10 year cumulated edition, covering the period 1970–1980, is available for $500. Those interested should contact the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541; or call (202) 287–6100.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Poets D. H. Melhem and Dudley Randall To Read at Library of Congress

D. H. Melhem

Poets D. H. Melhem and Dudley Randall will read from their works in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on March 25. The 8 p.m. reading is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. No tickets are required.

D. H. Melhem recently completed a long poem about the United States, *country,* and her critical study *Gwendolyn Brooks: Prophecy and Poetic Process* will be published next fall.

Dudley Randall, a native Washingtonian, is well known as a librarian, poet, and the founder of Broadstreet Press in Detroit.

March 17, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Online Users to Hear Update On Optical Disk Print Project

"An Update on the Optical Disk Print Project Retrieval System" is the topic of the next Online Users Group program to be held Wednesday, March 26, from 2 to 3 p.m. in the Mumford Room. The speakers will be Tamara Swora, print pilot operations manager in the Preservation Microfilming Office, and Jeff Griffith, assistant print pilot operations manager of the Office of Automated Information Services, Congressional Research Service.

Among the topics to be covered are the contents of the current database, the design of new files, retrieval approaches, public reaction, and the online questionnaire. Staff members wishing to attend this program need to obtain permission from their supervisors.

Free Cancer Screening Exams For District of Columbia Residents

A fast, painless, and free cancer screening program is being sponsored by the District of Columbia Division of the American Cancer Society. Several hospitals are participating in the program and will serve as screening examination centers.

The centers will offer screening examinations for colon and rectum, mouth and throat, prostate and testes, cervical, and breast cancer.

For more information about cancer screening examinations or the safeguards against cancers which can be prevented, detected, diagnosed, and cured call the American Cancer Society (202) 483-2600.

Next Talk in Health Forum Series Set for April 12

Cocaine is the topic of the next Health Forum Series talk from the Library's Health Services Office. On Tuesday, April 8, from 10 to 10:45 a.m. in the Mumford Room, nationally famous psychiatrist Robert L. DuPont, Jr., M.D., will make a presentation, "Cocaine," concluded by 15 minutes of questioning from the audience.

Dr. Dupont, a Harvard-educated physician with a specialty in psychiatry, is renowned for his work in drug abuse. He established the National Institute of Drug Abuse in the 1970s and has frequently appeared on television, including several times on the "Today Show."

Dr. DuPont is participating in the Health Forum Series through the sponsorship of AFSCME Union 2477. His presentation is also serving as the April session of the union's Bimonthly Seminar Series.

Online Users Learn About Serials—Location, Links, and Lists

The Online Users Group sponsored a program on January 30 titled "Serials Location, Links, and Lists." The program featured discussions on SERLOC, the CONSER Abstracting and Indexing Coverage Project, and the U.S. Newspaper Program.

Suanne Thamm, head, Processing and Reference Section, Serial Record Division, started off the program with a presentation on SERLOC (serials locations). A MUMS application, SERLOC is Phase 1 of the planned serials management system. It was developed to convert manually produced, basic core serials management data from the serial record file to machine-readable form. Currently the file consists of 55,000 active serial entries, letters A-H, in the visible file. Entries correspond to the Serial Record visible file hard cards without overriders; they are not bibliographic records and do not provide holdings data for serial titles.

Searching capabilities available to SERLOC users include FIND, PCRD, NCRD, ISSN, and PTK. After signing onto MUMS, the searcher keys "command + search data;file = serloc." Some difficulties arise when using the PTK search as the exact format of the Serial Record file entry must be known. A special search strategy using the numeric 245 for the visible file entry (VFE) field can be used when searching a specific entry beginning with such common words as "annual report" and "bulletin."

The inputting of records was done by an independent contractor. With the expiration of the contract, inputting halted. The Serial Record Division is exploring ways to continue expanding the SERLOC database, including an additional contract and the use of Library staff. Suanne Thamm asked that searchers finding errors in the file note them on the SERLOC Problem Report or on a printout of the problem record and send them to her or Bridgetta Jenkins, Serial Record Divsion, Room LM 519. A search manual, developed by Bridgetta Jenkins will soon be available and can be requested from the Serial Record Division.

(Continued on next page)

Online Users *(Continued from previous page)*

Julia Blixrud, project manager, Abstract and Indexing Coverage Project, then spoke on the CONSER Abstracting and Indexing (A&I) Coverage Project. The goal of the project, cosponsored by the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) and the National Federation of Abstracting and Information Services (NFAIS), is to provide a link between library catalogs and A&I service citations.

The project has several objectives. These include: identifying core journals, enhancing CONSER records with abstracting and indexing information, providing standardized bibliographic data, and developing a mechanism for the upkeep of the database. Eighty-five services, representing 135 abstracts and indexes in nearly all disciplines, are included. Fifty-four percent of the titles are foreign imprints, 42 percent U.S., and 4 percent Canadian. The project work has been accomplished by comparing titles on the A&I-supplied lists with records in the CONSER database. A note for the name of the index was entered in the 510 field whenever a match occurred. More than 130,000 index notes have been added to approximately 50,000 unique titles. Record enhancements in the 022 (ISSN), 210 (abbreviated key title), and 222 (key title) fields are also being made.

There will be many benefits of the project for many kinds of users. For the Library of Congress the benefits include: citation verification, identification of core titles, precision searching, and database cleanup.

The third topic of the meeting was the U.S. Newspaper Program (USNP), presented by Robert Harriman, technical coordinator, USNP. The USNP is a coordinated national effort to locate, catalog, and preserve newspapers published in the United States since the 17th century, and will involve some 300,000 titles. The program is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities with the Library of Congress providing technical management support and OCLC serving as the utility. The Library is also a repository participant.

Applications for planning and implementation projects are submitted by a single institution in each state. Implementation consists of bibliographic control and preservation microfilming. The first records were input in 1983. There are now 18 cataloging projects underway with four more to begin soon.

Access to USNP holdings and location information is through OCLC serials control system (available in the Serials Division). A searcher locates the title in MUMS and looks for CONSER "clues" in the 010 (LCCN) and 752 (note) fields. The title can then be checked in the OCLC serials control system. OCLC has also published a National Union List of Newspapers. The eight volumes contain bibliographic and holding information for some 25,000 titles.

—Melissa Betcher

Savings Bond Campaign To Be Launched Soon

The Library's annual U.S. Savings Bond Campaign is scheduled for late spring. Staff members will receive further information on the upcoming campaign in future LC *Information Bulletin* articles. The current rate for U.S. Savings Bonds is 8.36 percent, which is effective through April 30. For enrollment information, please contact the Payroll Preparation Unit at ext. 75190.

Frances V. Thackston Retires

Friends and co-workers in the Catalog Management and Publication Division hosted a special luncheon on December 16, 1985, to honor Frances V. Thackston, head of the National Union Catalog (NUC) Editorial Section I, on the occasion of her retirement. Miss Thackston was presented with a Christmas book and a paperweight, two items that she collects. She retired from the Library on January 3 after 17½ years of Federal service, all of which had been spent at the Library of Congress.

Miss Thackston's career at the Library of Congress began in 1968, when she joined the NUC Publication Project as an associate catalog editor in the Processing Department. In 1971, she was promoted to head the NUC Editorial Section, in the Catalog Publication Division, a position she held in that division and later in the Catalog Management and Publication Division until her retirement.

A native of Virginia, Miss Thackston received her A.B. degree *magna cum laude* from Duke University where she also had her first introduction to library science. While an undergraduate, she worked as a student assistant in the Duke University libraries during the school year and summers. After graduation and before deciding on a library career, she worked as a claims adjuster with a large insurance company, and then taught in North Carolina public schools for five years.

She subsequently earned an M.S. degree in library science from the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill. After completing her graduate coursework, she taught descriptive cataloging courses in the UNC library school and worked as a serials cataloger

for the Duke University libraries, where she was later named head of the serials department.

Before joining the Library of Congress, Miss Thackston worked for three years at the School of Library and Information Services at the University of Maryland in College Park. She was one of the first faculty members appointed to the school and divided her time between teaching cataloging courses and administering the development of the library school's library. Miss Thackston's immediate plans include moving back to Durham, N.C., and traveling.

Tufts University Confers Honorary Doctorate on The Librarian of Congress

Tufts University in Boston, Mass., conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters, *Honoris Causa,* on Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, on the occasion of the dedication of the Arthur M. Sackler Center for Health Communications, on February 21. The citation read "Tufts University is proud to recognize your distinguished achievements" as "historian of the law, premier chronicler of America's history, Librarian to the nation."

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, met on February 24 in Vancouver, British Columbia, with a planning committee that is seeking to establish a Canadian Centre for Studies in Publishing. It will be located at Simon Frazer University. On February 25, Dr. Cole presented a lecture about the Library of Congress at the School of Library, Archival, and Information Studies at the University of British Columbia.

Gary L. Fitzpatrick, senior reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division, and Marilyn J. Modlin of the Bureau of National Affairs, are co-authors of two reference books, *Direct-Line Distances: United States Edition* and *Direct-Line Distances: International Edition,* recently published by Scarecrow Press of Metuchen, N.J. Each edition consists primarily of a 275-page table giving distances between 1,001 cities and places around the world. The distances given are "geodesic" distances, the shortest line along the surface of a mathematically defined model of the world, and compensate for the ellipsoidal shape of the earth. The *United States Edition* includes 312 places, giving distances to the nearest mile, and a short table giving distances between extreme points of the United States. The *International Edition* has only 120 places from the United States, giving distances to the nearest kilometer. These volumes constitute basic reference sources for distance questions related to air travel, telecommunications, and strategic issues.

Lulie Maeshiro, secretary/bibliographic assistant of the Chinese and Korean Section, Asian Division, presented a paper on "Preservation and Analyses of the Painted Silk Funerary Banners (*Feiyi*) from the Han Tombs Nos. 1 and 3 at Mawangdui, Changsha, Hunan," during the February meeting of the Traditional Chinese Colloquium held at Georgetown University. Mrs. Maeshiro supplemented the paper with a slide presentation on related aspects of this unique archaelogical find, which was followed by a question-and-answer period. The meeting was attended by specialists in the field of Chinese studies from the metropolitan Washington area.

Marybeth Peters, policy planning advisor in the Copyright Office, visited Ottawa, Canada, during the fall as a member of the United States fact-finding group from the Interagency Working Group on Intellectual Property. Other members of the group included representatives from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of State, and the Federal Communications Commission.

During its visit the group met first with Canadian government officials, then with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, the CTV Television Network Ltd. (Canada's only national, privately operated network), the Canadian Cable Television Association, the Task Force on Broadcasting, the Canadian Satellite Communication, Inc. (CANCOM), and Canadian attorneys who represent U.S. interests.

The group communicated its concerns about the lack of copyright protection for U.S. television programming when retransmitted in Canada under the proposed revisions of Canada's copyright law. However, a report from a Canadian parliamentary subcommittee on the revision of copyright has recommended such protection.

The fact-finding group met with the larger Interagency Working Group on October 29 to report its findings and to consider further handling of issues. The U.S. delegation asked that the Canadian government urge the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunication Commission to postpone considering further applications to expand licenses given to CANCOM—a satellite resale carrier that sells its signals to cable companies—until the U.S. and Canada have reached an agreement on the copyright issues.

Correction

A recent item in Staff News ("Staff Activities" in the February 17 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin)* about a biographical article on Verner W. Clapp gave the wrong dates for his tenure as Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress. They should have been 1947 to 1956.

Birth Announcement

Laurie and **Wilfred Lewis III** are the parents of a baby boy, Christopher Lloyd, born on February 28 at the Sibley Memorial Hospital in the District of Columbia. Mr. Lewis works in the Library's Federal Research Division; Mrs. Lewis works for the Dynamac Corporation in Rockville, Md.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from West Springfield, Va., (Orange Hunt Estates area), Old Keene Mill Rd., seeks new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Nikki Adams, ext. 75263.

Ron Cogan, Subject Cataloging Division, ext. 75791, is seeking individuals to form a carpool from the vicinity of Edsal Road/Landmark area. He is on a compflex schedule, 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.; choice of day off is flexible.

Established carpool from McLean/North Arlington seeks a nonsmoking driver or rider. Its members' working hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Contact Nancy Jones, ext. 76012.

Victoria Miklos-Vego, Copyright Examining, ext. 78270, is seeking additional rider/drivers to join a carpool from the Shirlington Seminary area of Northern Virginia. She is currently on an 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. flexible schedule but this is negotiable.

Wayne Symonds, Subject Cataloging Division, ext. 75899, would like to join a carpool coming from Arlington Blvd. (Route 50) and Fillmore St. in Arlington, or from Rosslyn Station beginning April 1. Hours are flexible.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Mary V. Ahern, acquisitions specialist, GS-13, M/B/RS, 50527; Loche A. McLean, librarian, GS-13, CDS, 50569; Paul D. Wright, computer operator, GS-5, CSC, 50610.

Reappointments: Donald F. Jay, field director—Cairo, GS-15, Ov Op, 50134; Geraldine Nelson, library aid, GS-2, CRS.

Resignations: Crystal J. Canty, Col Mgmt; Anne Marie Dephenich, WPO; Cheryl D. Dempsey, Music; Tina M.B. Douglas, Desc Cat; Frances L. Feldman, FRD; Oliva D. Glover, Pers; Karen M. Greber, AL/NP; Joanne Ham, Rec & Proc; Pauline C. Herbert, Col Mgmt; Robert N. Hough Jr., Col Mgmt; Deborah C. Jackson, CRS; John A. Jackson, FRD; Vivian L. Joyner, Col Mgmt; William R. McColl, LSSO; Jacquelyn Peace, Inf; Susan A. Robinson, Cop; Paula M. Saunders, CRS; Eileen P. Scully, FRD; Kenya D. Sims, FED/LINK; Theodore W. Travis, Cop; Linda Sue Tsagos, Res; Dorothy J. Wilkes, LERO.

Engineering Problems Experienced At Deacidification Test Facility

In cooperation with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Northrop Services, Inc., the Library of Congress has been operating a small-scale prototype facility for the deacidification of books using diethyl zinc (DEZ) at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Prince Georges County, Md. This facility was constructed to provide the technical information needed for procurement specification and for support plant start-up operations of a Mass Deacidification Facility to be constructed at Fort Detrick, Md., authorized by Public Law 98-427 in 1984.

This small-scale test facility located at Goddard was recently damaged by fire and necessary clean-up procedures following the fire. Designed for testing new engineering concepts, chemical process equipment, materials, and for developing operating procedures to be used on a large scale, the facility is temporarily inoperable. The status of the Library's deacidification project was reported to the House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, at hearings on Thursday, February 23, outlining progress on the total project and telling as much as was known at the time about the two incidents at the test facility.

Early in December during testing in an empty chamber of the facility's chemical subsystem, a quantity of DEZ gas apparently condensed to its liquid state and collected on the floor of the vacuum chamber. The presence of liquid DEZ in the chamber was not detected because a procedure for checking temperature data monitors had not been stipulated at this point in the process. When water was introduced into the chamber subsequently, pressure increased to atmospheric, the door opened slightly, and approximately one quart of liquid DEZ spilled out of the chamber onto the floor. Since DEZ in its liquid state ignites spontaneously, a small flash fire occurred. The fire, which immediately activated the fire control system, lasted five to eight seconds, and caused minor damage to wiring and surface paint.

During normal operation, neither DEZ liquid nor gas is left in the chemical delivery system piping. However, because the system was shut down by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in mid-operation pending review and assessment of the fire, both DEZ gas and liquid were left in the piping for about two months. When cleanup began in early February, a second problem occurred when a vibration reduction bellows on one of the lines ruptured during purging of the lines. DEZ was again exposed to air, with the result that another fire occurred. For yet unexplained reasons, the liquid DEZ in the lines appears to have decomposed in the interim to zinc oxide and pressurized ethane gas. Because of the presence of the pressurized ethane gas, the February fire was accompanied by a small explosion. The vacuum chamber was not damaged but some piping, a line pump, and building walls were damaged. There were no injuries in either incident and there were no books in the chamber. It is not now known exactly how much, or why, decomposition of the liquid DEZ occurred in the piping. This test facility has given the Library considerable information on what was right as well as pointing out design and procedural deficiencies which must be addressed and solved in the final design for the chemical delivery system and in the safe operation of a full-scale facility. The preconceived plan and purpose for operating the test facility was, of course, to identify weak areas now to avoid larger problems later in the plant facility. The Library's Preservation Office is now looking at ways to proceed in dealing with the chemical delivery system to insure safe operation. This will involve careful review and redesign as needed, system testing, and integration of the findings into the scheduled completion of the project within a time frame close to the original one of 1988.

Because the experimental test site system was not designed to vent pressure or to empty the additional DEZ from the lines back into the chemical storage tank outside the building, NASA engineers concluded that the lines in the system containing ethane gas and diethyl zinc must be cut remotely for reasons of safety. On Friday, February 21, the line cutting charges were set off opening the pipes. Liquid diethyl zinc in the lines spilled out and burned for about 30 seconds and the wood structure burned for about one hour, causing considerable damage to the temporary building frame, walls, and roof that was over the chemical delivery section of the test facility. Actual damage to the equipment in the rear part of the building cannot be assessed at this time. Damage was largely confined to the chemical delivery area of the test facility. The chamber room and control room are still intact and equipment in these areas is usable. The main building structure is being used for further investigation of the incident. The test facility is, as has been said, inoperable. It is estimated that redesign and reconstruction will take 10-12 months. The Library is currently evaluating the impact of these events on the construction of the Mass Deacidification Facility at Fort Detrick and gathering as much information as possible to make prudent decisions for moving forward.

A team of chemical process engineers experienced in DEZ handling, vacuum systems, and plant safety has been assembled to reexamine the design for the entire large-scale facility. Pending receipt of their recommendations within the next two months, the Army Corps of Engineers, which will direct the construction of the building, has been instructed to delay for one month opening the bids for the building and may delay acceptance of the bids for an additional 60 days.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Thursday, March 20

☐"To Hear a Hand," program on folklore and culture of the deaf. American Folklife Center. Whittall Pavilion, 12 noon.

☐"Online Access," FLICC seminar. For information, call (202) 289-7448.

☐Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, March 21

☐Vienna String Sextet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, March 22

☐"Music from Marlboro." Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 25

☐"In the Path of Margaret Mead: My Trip to Bali," Mary Wolfskill, Manuscript Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, March 27

☐Discussion on the Histories of Herodotus, Harry Barnes, Congressional Research Service. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, March 28

☐Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, April 1

☐"The Hispanic Acquisition Program," Peter de la Garza, Exchange and Gift Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science, LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Federal Library Resources Institute To Be Held in Washington

The fourteenth annual Institute on Federal Library Resources, sponsored by the School of Library and Information Science, The Catholic University of America, will be held in Washington, D.C., July 21–August 1.

Frank Kurt Cylke, the academic director of the institute and director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, announced that the curriculum will (1) identify the role of the Federal libraries, information centers, and data banks in the Federal library community; (2) discuss the implication of the posture of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science towards Federal libraries; (3) identify resources, publications, and specialized services provided by Federal libraries; (4) identify resources available through major government clearinghouses, such as National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), and Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC); (5) compare the in-operation or the in-process development of the major Federal library and information services; discuss the implications for libraries of the existing satellite technology; and (6) identify and articulate the functions performed by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee.

Participants will be addressed by 25 directors of Federal information programs and several membership association representatives.

Information regarding the institute may be obtained by contacting the School of Library and Information Science, the Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20064.

Correction

On the back page calendar of the LC *Information Bulletin* of March 10, the date for the American Folklife Center program on folklife of the deaf was incorrectly given as March 27. The date should have been March 20.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Exhibit at Performing Arts Library Salutes "Porgy and Bess"

The creative collaborative process between George Gershwin, Du Bose Heyward, and Ira Gershwin that resulted in one of the most famous American folk operas of all time—"Porgy and Bess"—is being celebrated in an exhibit at the Library of Congress Performing Arts Library in the John F. Kennedy Center.

Called "opera for the theater" by Gershwin himself, "Porgy and Bess" has occupied a unique place in American musical theater ever since it opened in Boston in 1935. Songs from the opera such as "Summertime" and "I've Got Plenty of Nothin' " became popular hits in their own right.

The story of "Porgy and Bess" is based on a play by Dorothy and Du Bose Heyward. Shortly after the play was first produced, George Gershwin wrote to Du Bose Heyward and indicated his desire to compose an opera based on it. Their collaboration reached fruition eight years later, when they spent a summer together on a small barrier island 10 miles from Charleston, S.C., working on what was to become "Porgy and Bess."

The Performing Arts Library exhibit focuses on George Gershwin's original intentions for "Porgy and Bess" as opera rather than musical comedy and on the vital role the work has exercised in American musical theater over the past 50 years.

Among the items exhibited are Gershwin manuscripts of the musical scores, production shots of the original 1935 New York sets for "Porgy and Bess," photos of the Gershwins and Heyward, and two watercolors of the small house Gershwin and Heyward shared at Folly Beach, S.C. Also on display will be a Robert O'Hearn set design for the 50th anniversary production of the opera staged by

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LC 1.18:

Porgy and Bess *(Continued from p. 89)*
the Metropolitan Opera in 1985, as well as never-before-exhibited correspondence between Gershwin and Heyward on loan from the South Carolina Historical Society.

The exhibit is on view at the Library of Congress Performing Arts Library, located on the roof terrace of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

NLM Board of Regents Visits Library of Congress

The Honorable Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) and members of the Library of Congress staff provided the program during the dinner meeting of the National Library of Medicine's Board of Regents, held on February 6 at the Library of Congress.

L. Thompson Bowles, chairman of the NLM Board of Regents, dean for academic affairs and professor of surgery at the George Washington University Medical Center, presided. Guests were welcomed to the Library by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh. Carolyn Morrow, National Preservation Program specialist, discussed a model and artist's renderings of the Library of Congress diethyl zinc book deacidification facility which is to be built at Ft. Detrick, Md., later this year. Sam Brylawski, reference librarian in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division, spoke to the group and provided a demonstration on the evolution of recorded sound.

In his remarks, Representative Pepper, who serves as chairman of the House of Representatives' Subcommittee on Health and Long-Term Care, praised both the Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine, calling the former "the greatest library in the world" and the latter "the greatest medical library on the face of the earth."

Representative Pepper read a resolution passed by the Congress commemorating the 150th anniversary of the National Library of Medicine and called for increased collections and access to help mankind fight against disease.

"Let's put more material in the National Library of Medicine. Let's have more research and more data conducive to the prolongation of life, the preservation of humanity, the alleviation of human suffering and make the lot of men, women and children better."

Representative Pepper recalled his own experience in setting up the American Cancer Institute from a small appropriation in 1937 to the current annual figure of more than a billion dollars, and called for private enterprise to become involved in various ways to help lower medical costs.

Oklahoma Center for the Book To Be Established

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin announced the creation of the Oklahoma Center for the Book, in a speech in Tulsa on February 28 before the Oklahoma Foundation for the Humanities. Affiliated with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, the new center will be established at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in Oklahoma City.

The purpose of the Oklahoma Center for the Book, which will be funded primarily from private sources, is to stimulate public interest in books and reading. Its slogan is "Oklahoma . . . Do You Read Me?" and its first events are planned for January 1987. For further information, contact Robert L. Clark, State Librarian, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, 200 North East 18th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

Library Receives Gift Of Italian Fascist Monthly

The library of The U.S. Department of Labor has transferred to the Library of Congress a complete run of the Italian Fascist monthly *La Stirpe,* published from December 1923 through August 1940 by Edmondo Rossoni, the chief idealogue and leader of Fascist syndicalism.

Active in syndicalist politics and strikes, Edmondo Rossoni first worked for revolutionary social changes within the Socialist movement. Believing in the international solidarity of workers, he came to the United

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The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

March 24, 1986

STAFF NEWS

PC—Help

The Micro Users Group (MUG) will present a program on April 2 on where to find help for microcomputer hardware and software problems both within and outside of the Library. Although several offices within the Library have already defined a process for problem resolution, this program will examine how more effectively to use the sources available to users. In particular, it will look at what information a user should be able to provide in order to clearly define a problem. The questions examined during this program include: what is the function of keyworkers, what are local users groups and where can one get information about them, which publications are most helpful, what classes are available in the Washington area, when should users resort to calling outside vendors or vender hotlines, and what help can users expect from the Library's Automated Systems Office (ASO). Also included at the end of the program will be a summary of the most frequently occurring problems for micro users within the Library.

Those attending will also be able to submit written questions prior to the start of the program. As time permits at the end of the program, questions will be discussed by the group. Also prior to the program, the results of the feedback form from the last meeting will be given, as well as an introduction to the forthcoming micro users directory. MUG will be compiling a directory of those persons within the Library who are interested in or who are using specific application packages (i.e., Lotus, dBASE). Those attending the program will be able to sign up for the micro directory.

The meeting will take place in the Mumford Room from 2 to 3 p.m. MUG is a part of the Online Users Group and is sponsored by the Office of Planning and Development. The meeting is open to all Library staff; however, staff members attending this meeting must receive permission from their supervisors.

Renovation Moves

Portions of the MARC Editorial Division Name Authority Section and File Management Section have moved from Room LA 3013 to the second floor southwest curtain in the Adams Building.

Leroy D. Davis Retires After 34 Years

Leroy D. Davis, science reference librarian, Science and Technology Division, retired on March 3 after more than 34 years in the Federal government, 32 of which were spent at the Library of Congress. He also served in the U.S. Army for two years.

Born in St. Petersburg, Fla., Mr. Davis moved to the Washington area to attend Howard University, receiving his B.S. degree in 1951. He also did graduate study in zoology and English at Howard University. Mr. Davis began his service with the Library in 1953 in the Serials Division, now known as the Serial and Government Publications Division. In September 1954 he joined the Technical Information Division (TID) as an editorial assistant. When TID was merged into the Science and Technology Division in 1958 he became increasingly involved with the compilation of bibliographies that were produced on contract for other agencies. He contributed to several publications, including the *Bibliography of the Biological Effects of Magnetic Fields* and NASA's *Aerospace Medicine and Biology; a Continuing Bibliography.* Before joining the Science Reference Section as a reference librarian, he was assistant head of the Aerospace Medicine and Biology Section from 1967 to 1969.

Mr. Davis' knowledge of medical reference sources and his compilation of *LC Science Tracer Bullet* titles on medical subjects of concern to the layman—such as *Diabetes, Alcoholism, Sickle Cell Anemia, Hyperlipoproteinemia, Terminal Care,* and *Epilepsy*—brought him into contact with many staff members and readers. Mr. Davis received many letters of grateful appreciation from those whom he assisted, including staff members of the Library's Health Services Office. He was awarded a Meritorious Service Award in 1978 for his part in developing the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series.

Mr. Davis is married to the former Dorothy Johnson and they have one daughter, Donna. On February 26, 1986, Mr. Davis was feted at a retirement luncheon held at the Market Inn by his many friends and colleagues.

Helen McElhenie Dies

Helen McElhenie, a former employee in the Communications Unit of the Central Services Division, died

(Continued on next page)

McElhenie dies *(Continued from previous page)*
on February 17, while visiting relatives in Canton, Ohio.

Ms. McElhenie worked at the William E. Miller Furniture Company and as a volunteer in the office of Senator Stuart Symington before beginning her Library career as a telecommunications attendant in 1973. She retired in September 1980 and moved to Maryville, Penn., where she resided until her death.

She is survived by three sons and seven grandchildren.

William Alton Norris Dies

William Alton Norris, Jr., former Library staff member, died February 28 in Charlotte, N.C. He was 36 years old. Mr. Norris joined the Library of Congress in January 1977 as a preliminary cataloger in the Processing Services Department. In February 1978 he was appointed to the position of Latin American research analyst in the Federal Research Division, Research Services Department, where he worked until 1982, leaving the Library to join a private consulting firm.

A native of Charlotte, N.C., Mr. Norris received an A.B. in political science from Davidson College, Davidson, N.C., and an M.A. in Latin American studies from the University of Texas at Austin. He was also the recipient of a Rotary Foundation Graduate Fellowship to Argentina.

Among Mr. Norris' positions prior to joining the Library of Congress were work as a research assistant at the University of Texas, Spanish instructor at Southwest Texas State University, and city government intern for the Charlotte, N.C., Fire Department.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Hazel Norris of Charlotte, an aunt, and a sister. Al is remembered by former colleagues as a warm, kind-hearted individual who was well liked and respected by all his co-workers.

Robert Kost Completes 25 Years of Federal Service

Robert Kost, head of the Quality Assurance Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH), received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on January 22. He joined the Library of congress in 1961 as a mail-and-file clerk, and has since served in numerous and increasingly skilled technical and supervisory positions. All of his service has been with NLS/BPH.

In his presentation remarks, NLS Director Frank

Frank Curt Cylke (left), director of NLS/BPH; Robert Kost; and Henry Paris, chief of the Materials Development Division.

Kurt Cylke said, "Bob is an outstanding example of individual desire to improve one's skills. He has shown that you can indeed make it to the top—through both outstanding on-the-job mastery of technical skills and appropriate educational training—and become a national expert in the field of quality control."

Mr. Kost says, "I started right out of high school and grew up with the products." Besides the many years working directly with NLS/BPH materials, he graduated from Columbia Technical Institute and has taken courses in various aspects of quality control.

Mr. Kost is the first head of the Quality Assurance Section, formed during the 1980 NLS/BPH reorganization. The section is responsible for implementation and enforcement of specifications and quality control programs. Staff members, all quality assurance specialists, monitor manufacturers' performance, assuring that all materials meet technical specifications. These materials include recorded books and magazines on disks and cassette tape, braille books and magazines, electronic products such as playback machines and accessories, and all the components of these products. These components run from basic features such as motors, tape decks, and batteries to such small elements as the height of braille dots, phonograph needles, and the labels on containers and disks. Production of these materials is a multimillion-dollar effort each year.

The section is also responsible for overseeing quality control programs at the NLS/BPH multistate centers and at firms that supply NLS/BPH products.

One of the most interesting features, according to Mr. Kost, is handling reissues of books recorded before current technology and standards were available. "We bring old books to life," he says with pride.

Outside of the office he is an avid gardener, fisherman, and hunter. During the first week in June, he can always be found in the north woods of Canada.

Mr. Kost's wife Carol works for the FBI and his son Robert is a freshman at Chowan College, Murfreesboro, N.C.

Correction

The Health Forum talk on the subject of cocaine by Robert L. DuPont, Jr., M.D., mentioned in *Staff News* of March 17, will take place on Tuesday, April 8 (from 10 a.m. in the Mumford Room), and not on the date stated in the article's headline.

Staff Activities

Mary Berghaus Levering, chief of the Network Division, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, is the author of an article titled "The Gift of Reading" that appeared in the December 1985–January 1986 issue of the General Federation of Women's Clubs magazine, *Clubwoman.* The article on the topic of literacy was written in Mrs. Levering's role as the chair of the NLW National Perspectives Task Force for the American Library Association/National Library Week Committee.

Arthur F. Manfredi, Jr., Congressional Research Service, was interviewed in late February on National Public Radio and on WFAA-TV (Dallas) regarding Soviet space activities. The Soviet Union recently launched a new space station called "Mir" ("peace"). Both interviews sought Mr. Manfredi's views of the significance of this Soviet achievement.

Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, and **Julianne Beall,** decimal classification specialist, Decimal Classification Division, participated in a conference on classification as subject enhancement in online catalogs sponsored by the Council on Library Resources and OCLC, January 27–28. The conference discussed the results of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) Online Project, a research project to test the DDC as a searcher's aid in online public access catalogs, and considered the next steps to be taken in improving subject access in online catalogs.

Arnold Price, former Library of Congress area specialist on Central Europe for 19 years, received an award of merit from ABC-CLIO, the international reference book publisher, at a ceremony held in conjunction with the American Historical Association Conference in New York City, December 30, 1985. Mr. Price was honored for his services as an advisor and consultant for the publisher's history serials and for the major role he played in the development of its *Historical Periodicals Directory.* Mr. Price is currently a bibliographer with the American Historical Association.

William C. Putnam, Slavic cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, participated in a seminar entitled "The Minor Prose of Pushkin," sponsored by the Kennan Institute of Washington, D.C., and the Gorky Institute of World Literature, Moscow, held at the Kennan Institute in Washington, D.C., on January 21.

Roberta I. Shaffer, special assistant to the Law Librarian, was a guest lecturer in a monthly colloquium series held at the College of Library Science at Clarion University in Clarion, Penn. The topic of her February 6 presentation was "Libraries: Past, Present and Future." The discussion was continued at a dinner hosted by the faculty, as well as at an informal gathering of library science graduate students. Later that month, on February 21, Ms. Shaffer was one of five speakers who presented ideas on the electronic law library at a panel discussion held during the Southern California Association of Law Libraries' annual meeting in Los Angeles. The topics addressed were: text vs. online resources; public service implications; effects in the law firm setting; and future technologies.

Francis S. Wagner, a former cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, is the author of a book entitled *Nation-Building in the United States; The American Idea of Nationhood in Retrospect* (Center Square, Pennsylvania: Alpha Publications, Inc.) which portrays the American way of nationmaking from colonial times to the present. This 182-page treatise, based on archival sources and multilingual literature, is well footnoted and contains a 23-page bibliography.

John A. Wolter, chief; **Ronald E. Grim,** bibliographer; and **David K. Carrington,** Technical Services Section head, Geography and Map Division, are editors of the recently published second edition of the *World Directory of Map Collections.* Compiled under the auspices of the Section of Geography and Map Libraries, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, it was published by K.G. Saur of Munich.

The directory describes some 670 map collections throughout the world, more than twice as many as in the first edition (1976), which was edited by Walter W. Ristow, former chief of the Geography and Map

(Continued on next page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
Division. Entries for individual map collections provide addresses, telephone numbers, reference hours, descriptions of holdings and special collections, and cataloging and preservation procedures. Only a selection of institutions is included for the United States, Canada, Australia, Great Britain, France, and other countries that have produced their own national directories of map collections. The directory (ISBN 3-598-20374-8) is available for $36 from K.G. Saur, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010.

Vicky J. Wulff, dance reference librarian, Performing Arts Library, has recently published two articles. The first is a feature on dancer/anthropologist, Katherine Dunham, published in *Practicing Anthropology,* Vol. 7, No. 3, 1985. The second article is published in the Winter 1986 issue of *Dance Critics Association Newsletter.* Its title is "Selected Bibliography of Dance Newsletters."

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool from West Springfield, Va., (Orange Hunt Estates area), Old Keene Mill Rd., seeks new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Nikki Adams, ext. 75263.

Personnel Changes

Appointment: Joseph Raison, telephone mechanic, WG-10, CS, 50651.

Temporary Appointments: Elizabeth E. Dowdy, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS E; Victor M. Levy, foreign affairs analyst, GS-5, CRS; Harry J. Martin, foreign affairs analyst, GS-5, CRS; Sara E. Morgan, editorial clerk, GS-5, CRS E; Cherly J. Rathbun, foreign affairs analyst, GS-5, CRS.

Resignations: Ursula P. Blackwell, Col Mgmt; Jeffery Brooks, Col Mgmt; Ernest A. Brown, CRS Gov; Cooper V. Coleman, NLS/BPH; Dennis J. Eschete, CMP; Lucille L. Espinoza, LL AB; Krisztina E. Fehervary, CRS F; Sidney R. Jacobs, Col Mgmt; Vicky L. Jones, P & S; Loretta M. Kelley, Photodup; Walter S. Knauff, CRS; Carol A. LeBeau, Subj Cat; Shirlene V. Miller, Col Mgmt; Lynn E. Russ, CRS MAS; Glen A. Ruzicher, Preserv.

Italian *(Continued from p. 90)*

States in 1910 and 1913 to organize Italian workers living in American cities. Later he became the head of the Fascist union, the Confederazione dei Sindacati Nazionali (CSN), the only union empowered to represent labor in Fascist Italy. In this position, Rossoni worked to eliminate competing unions, particularly the Socialist and Catholic unions, as well as for the goals of revolutionary reform. His insistence upon the cooperation of organized industry with organized labor in the economic development of Italy went against the interests of the organized industralists who supported Mussolini's authoritarian government. Mussolini eventually removed Rossoni from power in 1928.

La Stirpe documents the struggles of Rossoni and organized labor within the Fascist regime and their cooperation and antagonisms with their chief opponents within labor and with industry. The journal includes articles written by a number of idealogues on topical subjects, as well as reviews of books, art exhibits, and other cultural events in Italy and throughout the world. An important resource for the study of 20th-century Italy, fascism, labor movements, and the periodical press, *La Stirpe* is an important addition to the Library's growing collections of radical political history of the 20th century. The 18-volume set is currently being processed for addition to the collections.

Concerts at the Library During April and May

During April and May, concerts in the Coolidge Auditorium will feature the Juilliard String Quartet, the Concord String Quartet, and the Trio de la Fundacion San Telmo from Argentina, as well as the third Festival of American Chamber Music.

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform three pairs of concerts in the Coolidge Auditorium in April, joined in the last pair by the Concord String Quartet for the premiere of Ezra Laderman's Double Quartet, commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress. On April 3 and 4 the Juilliard Quartet will play works by Mozart, Donald Martino, and Ravel; on April 10 and 11 the program will include Mozart, William Schuman and Beethoven. The program on April 17 and 18, in addition to the Laderman work, will include works by Haydn and Schubert.

The Juilliard String Quartet has been quartet in residence at the Library of Congress since 1962. Its members are Robert Mann and Earl Carlyss, violins; Samuel Rhodes, viola; and Joel Krosnick, cello. Mr. Carlyss, a member of the Juilliard String Quartet since 1966, will retire from the quartet this summer; he and his family will move to Baltimore, where both he and his wife—pianist Ann Schein—will serve on the faculty of the Peabody Conservatory. The quartet will return to the Coolidge Auditorium in the fall, with new second violinist Joel Smirnoff. Mr. Smirnoff is currently a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The Thursday evening concerts by the Juilliard String Quartet will be broadcast live over radio station WETA-FM; other concerts will be taped for delayed broadcast.

Tickets for the concerts by the Juilliard String Quartet may be reserved by telephone, (202) 287-5502, on the Saturday before each concert, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Two tickets will be held per call, to be picked up at the Coolidge Auditorium, beginning one hour before concert time.

The third Festival of American Chamber Music will take place on April 25 and 26, May 2, 6, 9, 10, and 16. No tickets will be required for any of the festival concerts; seating will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

The 1986 Festival of American Chamber Music will open on Friday evening, April 25, at 8 p.m. with "The Roots of American Music," performed by the Boston Camerata. This program will feature music of past centuries from France, the British Isles, and Mexico, as well as examples of indigenous American music as recent as 1960 that have grown out of the earlier traditions.

On Saturday afternoon, April 26, at 5:30 p.m., pianist Marc-André Hamelin, winner of the 1985 International American Music Competition, will play a program of works by Roger Sessions, Stefan Wolpe, Maurice Wright, and Charles Ives.

On Friday evening, May 2, the Alexander String Quartet will perform works by Aaron Copland, Elliott Carter, Martin Bresnick, and Samuel Barber. The members of the quartet are Eric Pritchard, Kate Ransom, Sandy Wilson, and Paul Yarbrough.

William Schuman, eminent American composer, educator, and music administrator, will be honored for his 75th birthday on Tuesday, May 6, when the University of Maryland Chorus (directed by Paul Traver), pianist Gary Steigerwalt, and soprano Rosalind Rees will perform a program devoted entirely to Schuman's music.

On Friday evening, May 9, cellist Sharon Robinson and pianist Margo Garrett will perform works by Victor Herbert, Ned Rorem, George Crumb, Lukas Foss, William Bland, Aaron Copland, and Robert Baksa.

David Diamond's 70th birthday will be celebrated on May 10 in a program of his music performed by violinist Robert McDuffie, pianist William Black,

(Continued on p. 92)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, April 1

☐ "The Hispanic Acquisition Program," Peter de la Garza, Exchange and Gift Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science, LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, April 2

☐ "PC—Help," Micro Users Group. Mumford Room, 2–3 p.m.

Thursday, April 3

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 4

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, April 8

☐ Health Forum Series program on cocaine, Robert L. DuPont, Jr., M.D. Mumford Room, 10 a.m.

☐ Lecture by Clark Powell on the book. Mumford Room, 8 p.m.

☐ An Evening of Chicano Poetry. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 10

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 11

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Library Publishes Directory of Book and Reading Organizations

The Community of the Book: A Directory of Selected Organizations and Programs has been published by the Library of Congress. The book contains descriptive listings of 89 organizations that promote books and reading, administer literacy projects, and encourage the study of books. It was compiled by Carren O. Kaston and edited by John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress.

Expanding on the brief list of organizations in *Books in Our Future, A Report from the Librarian of Congress* (1984), the directory focuses on national programs of special interest to the Center for the Book. The emphasis is on organizations in the United States where, as Mr. Cole notes in his preface, "recently there has been renewed interest in educational reform, in literacy, and in 'the future of the book.' " Each entry describes the organization's purpose and sources of support, and cites examples of its activities and publications. Addresses and telephone numbers are included.

Single copies of *The Community of the Book: A Directory,* an indexed, 123-page publication, are free on request to the Central Services Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Concerts *(Continued from p. 91)*

mezzo-soprano Elaine Bonazzi, and the Clarion String Quartet (Benjamin Hudson and Carol Zeavin, violins; Louise Schulman, viola; and Adriana Contino, cello).

The Festival's finale, on Friday, May 16, will be performances of concert versions of Jerome Kern's music for *The Girl from Utah, The City Chap,* and *She's a Good Fellow.* John McGlinn, music director, will conduct the Norman Scribner Choir and MusicCrafters, a 25-piece orchestra; the vocal soloists will be Sheryl Woods, Jeanne Lehman, Judy Kaye, George Dvorsky, Cris Groenendaal, and Michael Maguire.

The final concert in May, cosponsored by the Embassy of Argentina, will be performed by the Trio de la Fundacion San Telmo. The artists are pianist Barbara Civita, violinist Haydee Francia, and cellist Marcelo Bru. No tickets are required.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 13 March 31, 1986

An Evening of Chicano Poetry To be Held at the Library

A program of Chicano poetry will be presented by the Library's Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund and the Hispanic Division on April 8 in the Coolidge Auditorium. Poets Lorna Dee Cervantes, Sandra Cisneros, Alberto Rios, and Luis Omar Salinas will read from their work in "An Evening of Chicano Poetry," beginning at 8 p.m. Tickets are not required.

Lorna Dee Cervantes, a resident of San Jose, Calif., has published her poetry in *The Latin American Literary Review, Revista Chicano-Riquena, Contact II, Mango, White Pine Journal,* and other literary periodicals. She has received fellowships from the Fine Arts Work Center in Provincetown, Mass.; the National Endowment for the Arts; and London Meadow. Her first book of poems, *Emplumada,* was published in 1981 by the University of Pittsburgh Press in its Pitt Poetry Series.

Sandra Cisneros was born in Chicago, and received a B.A. degree in English from Loyola University and an M.F.A. degree in creative writing from the University of Iowa. From 1979 to 1984 she worked for the Illinois Arts Council, and from 1984 to early 1986 she was on the staff of the Guadalupe Culture and Arts Center in San Antonio, Tex. Her collections of poetry are *Bad Boys* (1980), a chapbook; *The House on Mango Street* (1983); *The Rodrigo Boy* (1984); and *Antojitos* (1985).

Alberto Rios was born in Nogales, Ariz., and earned his M.F.A. degree at the University of Arizona. He is now an assistant professor of English at Arizona State University in Tempe. Among his works are a volume of poems, *Whispering to Fool the Wind* (1982), which won the Walt Whitman Award; *The Iguana Killer; Twelve Stories*

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Chicano Poetry *(Continued from p. 93)*

of the Heart (1984), a collection of short stories; and *Five Indiscretions: a Book of Poems* (1985).

Luis Omar Salinas was born in the San Joaquin Valley of California. He has studied and taught at California State University, Fresno. He is the author of a volume of poems, *Darkness Under the Trees/Walking Behind the Spanish* (1982), and the editor of *From the Barrio: a Chicano Anthology* (1973), with Lillian Faderman.

FLICC to Hold Technology Seminars Around the Country

Recognizing the need to disseminate the technological information that has been largely centered in the Washington, D.C., area, the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), in conjunction with its operating network, FEDLINK, will be scheduling a number of regional workshops for the benefit of Federal library and information center personnel throughout the country. The first in the series will be held in Fort Worth, Tex., April 28–30.

During the program at Fort Worth, the FLICC/FEDLINK Regional Library Workshop on Accessing Federal Databases will feature nine popular library databases: CENDATA, NALIS/NEDRES, ERIC, Defense Research Online System, GPO Monthly Catalog, AGRICOLA, NASA/RECON, NLM/MEDLARS, and NTIS.

Washington, D.C.-based authorities will present three different database programs, running concurrently, each day. Workshop participants will attend the workshop of their choice, daily. The morning session, each day, focuses on an overview and structure of the database. The afternoon session is devoted to hands-on practice in accessing and searching the database.

The fee for the three-day program is $125 per person. Applications should be submitted to: FLICC/FEDLINK, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, together with Optional Form 37, equivalent government training form, or government purchase order. Payment by personal check should be made out to: The Library of Congress.

A block of rooms has been set aside at the workshop site, the Metro Center Hotel, at the following rates: $41 per night (single room), $51 per night (double room). Registrants should call the Metro Center Hotel (817) 332-6900 to make their own room arrangements, mentioning that they are attending the FLICC/FEDLINK workshop.

The regional workshop program has been developed by FLICC's Education Subcommittee which is chaired by Ruth S. Smith, director, Office of Customer Services, National Technical Information Service. James P. Riley, executive director of FLICC, will preside at the opening meeting.

Annotated Card Program Celebrates 20th Anniversary

Mary Kay Pietris (left), Jane E. Marton, and Lucia Rather view a book cataloged in the AC Program. (Photo by Cortez Austin, Jr.)

The Annotated Card Program of the Library of Congress marked its twentieth anniversary with a party held in the Children's Literature Section, Subject Cataloging Division, for division staff and staff from throughout the Library associated with the program. Begun in 1965, the Annotated Card Program (AC) provides more appropriate subject analysis of juvenile titles and offers easier subject access to the materials than standard Library of Congress cataloging.

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

March 31, 1986

STAFF NEWS

New Building Sprouts On Library Grounds

Roger Furr (left) and Walt Hynson, both of the AOC, review plans for the renovation in the new field office.

It doesn't appear in any maps or guidebooks, but a fourth building has been added to the Library of Congress complex on Capitol Hill. Officially, it is known as the Architect of the Capitol Construction Management Division Field Office.

Located on the southeast lawn of the Jefferson Building, the triple-section trailer will serve as the headquarters for the renovation of the Jefferson and Adams Buildings.

"It's essential on a job this size that the staff is nearby," said Walter Hynson, construction manager. He and 10 other members of the staff of the Architect of the Capitol, including project director James Cieutat, have offices in the 48-by-60-foot structure.

The trailer was moved onto the lawn last November, after a short delay in deference to the visit of the Prince of Wales.

Plantings and a stone walkway have been added to the trailer's exterior and the paneled interior includes rest rooms, a water fountain, and an electric heat pump. Two computer terminals are connected to the Architect's central computer in House Office Building No. 2 and are used for word processing, management information systems, and scheduling.

Although there has not been a lot of noticeable activity in and out of the building to date, that should change soon. An announcement is expected shortly regarding the award of the Phase I contract for architectural, mechanical, and electrical work on the renovation.

Soup Price Is Pegged To Daily Temperature

April promises to be a "souper" month for cafeteria patrons. Meteorology will meet gastronomy in the plan of ARA Services that will peg the price for a bowl of soup to the daily 11 a.m. temperature reading. Depending on the weather, a bowl of soup (which usually sells for 79 cents) could be quite a bargain. The lowest recorded temperature for Washington, D.C., in April is 24 degrees Fahrenheit. Look for the thermometer sign in the cafeteria for the daily price.

Leo E. Anderson Earns 25-Year Federal Service Award

Leo E. Anderson, senior descriptive cataloger in English Language Section I of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, received a 25-year Federal Service award pin on February 7 from Henriette Avram, assistant librarian for processing services. Lucia Rather, director for cataloging; John Byrum, chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division; and Bonnie Detwiler, head of English Language Section I, also attended the brief ceremony in Ms. Avram's office.

Mr. Anderson, born Leo Sullivan in 1923, was adopted by a couple named Anderson and raised in North Adams, Mass. Following graduation from high school, he studied with the Blessed Sacrament Fathers and then pursued studies toward the priesthood at the Seminaire de Philosophie and the Grand Seminaire de Theologie in Montreal, Canada. He received a B.A. in English literature from George Washington University in 1956 and a master's degree in library science from Catholic University in 1970.

He began his Federal service as a clerk-stenographer and secretary in the Office of the Quartermaster General in 1952, and then worked in private industry, primarily with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, from 1957 to 1964. He resumed his Federal service with the U.S. Geological Survey Library in 1964 and began work in the Library of Congress in 1970. All of his service has been in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, in which he has earned positions of increasing responsibility.

(Continued on next page)

Anderson *(Continued from previous page)*

John Byrum (left), Leo Anderson, Margaret Detwiler (rear), Henriette Avram, and Lucia Rather.

Mr. Anderson is well known to staff members for his many performances with the Library of Congress WRA Choral Society. He has been president of the society for the past 13 years and donated a piano to it in 1977. The Library presented him a Meritorious Service Award in 1982 for his many years of providing entertainment to staff through the Choral Society and last year the WRA presented him a plaque expressing its appreciation. For the past 10 years Mr. Anderson served as coordinator and master of ceremonies for the annual carol sing in the Great Hall.

A member of the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. Anderson is a frequent soloist in the parish choir and coordinates the church's lay readers guild. Mr. Anderson is an avid high-speed cyclist and has ridden his gearless Cannondale to work daily in all weather for the past 14 years.

Bertha M. Chisholm Receives 25-Year Federal Service Award Pin

Bertha M. Chisholm of the Library Support Services Office (LSSO) was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award by Associate Librarian for Management Glen Zimmerman on February 7. Also attending the presentation were Linda Garrison, LSSO's administrative officer; Elmer Smith, general foreman, Buildings Services Section; and other of Mrs. Chisholm's LSSO co-workers.

All of Mrs. Chisholm's Federal service has been with the Library Support Services Office. She began her career in November 1960 as a laborer and currently holds the position of janitor.

Prior to her Federal employment Mrs. Chisholm worked as a head baker for General Services Incorporated.

Mrs. Chisholm is a native of Cherow, S.C., and a graduate of Colton Memorial Academy. She resides in Washington, D.C., with her two sons, Conrad and Sebastian.

Special Interest Groups in April

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following meetings for the month of April. These are held on Tuesdays with the exception of the SIG on Poetry and the Support Group for Active Scholars which meet on Thursdays.

All meetings are strictly held to one-half hour and begin at 12:30 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets from 11:30 a.m., so that staff members may attend on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ **April 1—*SIG on Library Science:*** "The Hispanic Acquisitions Program," Peter de la Garza, Exchange and Gift Division. Room LM 642.

☐ **April 8—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (Soviet and Eastern European):*** "Recent Impressions of Poland," Magdalena Nowacka-Gilinsky, American Folklife Center. Room LM 642.

☐ **April 10—*SIG on Poetry:*** "Getting Funding for Poetry Projects," Jonetta Barres, District of Columbia Council on the Arts. Room LM 403.

☐ **April 17—*Support Group for Active Scholars.*** Room LM 642.

☐ **April 22—*SIG on American Studies/Special Collections:*** "The Use of Photographs for Persuasion," Kathleen Collins, Prints and Photographs Division. Room LM 642.

☐ **April 24—*Great Books Study Group:*** "Continuation of Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus."

Staff Activities

Marian Peck Dirda, senior paper conservator, and **Doris A. Hamburg,** head, Paper Conservation Section, both of the Preservation Office, and **Merrily A. Smith,** National Preservation Program Office specialist, lectured at the national meeting of the Professional Picture Framers Association (PPFA), on January 10–13 in San Francisco. They spoke respectively on "Choosing Conservation Materials," "Care and Handling of Photographs," and "Dealing with Art in High Humidity Environments." The presen-

tations were part of the PPFA education program for its members, who include framers and gallery owners.

Judith Dixon, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, received a Distinguished Alumni Award from Stetson University in DeLand, Fla., on February 22. The award was presented "for achievement in her profession and life that has brought distinction and special recognition to Stetson University." Ms. Dixson earned a B.A. from Stetson in 1974; an M.A. from Adelphi University, Garden City, N.Y., in 1976; and a Ph.D. in clinical psychology also from Adelphi in 1980. She came to the Library of Congress in 1981 as the first head of the newly formed NLS/BPH Consumer Relations Section. A lifelong user of the NLS/BPH service, she is responsible for maintaining liaison with a readership of more than 600,000 blind and physically handicapped individuals. One of her particular interests has been the revitalization of the tactile map collection.

Karen Garlick, paper conservator, Conservation Office, has been appointed to the adjunct faculty at the University of Maryland, College of Library and Information Science. She has developed and is teaching the graduate-level, spring-term course "Introduction to the Preservation of Library and Archival Materials."

Margrit B. Krewson, German/Dutch area specialist, European Division, and **Deanna Hammond,** head, Congressional Research Service Language Services, were among the 300 participants in the First North American Translators Congress, held in Mexico City, February 25-28. The sessions were sponsored by American, Mexican, and Canadian translators associations, through the auspices of the International Federation of Translators (FIT). Dr. Hammond served as the chair of the United States part of the program, which included presentations on the legal and social status of the translator and interpreter, scientific and literary translation, translator training, applied linguistics, and multilingualism.

Sarah M. Pritchard, reference specialist in the General Reading Rooms Division, is the author of "Library of Congress Resources for the Study of Women," appearing in the Spring 1986 issue of *Special Collections.* Her article reviews the Library's special collections, general materials, and services supporting research in the wide range of women's studies topics. The journal issue is also published separately as a monograph entitled *Women's Collections: Libraries, Archives, and Consciousness,* edited by Suzanne Hildenbrand and published by Haworth Press.

Harold Relyea, specialist, American National Government, Congressional Research Service, spoke on "A Comparative Review of the Access to Information Act and the U.S. Freedom of Information Act" at the National Forum on Access to Information and Privacy in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, on March 6-7. The Forum, jointly sponsored by the Canadian Department of Justice and the Treasury Board of Canada, was held in conjunction with a major review effort being conducted by the Canadian Parliament regarding the administration and operation of the Canadian Access to Information Act and Privacy Act.

A book by **Walter W. Ristow,** former chief of the Geography and Map Division, has been judged as one of the best scholarly publications of 1985 in three book competitions. Titled *American Maps and Mapmakers,* the book was selected by *Choice* magazine as an Outstanding Academic Book and described as a "tour de force on American mapmaking." The book also was selected as one of 19 finalists from more than 100 entries in the annual Midwestern Books Competition and will be exhibited in the United States and several foreign countries during the coming year. One of the judges in the Chicago Book Clinic that considered nine design and manufacturing features in that competition stated that the book was "from any aspect, a beautifully conceived and executed book."

The 488-page book contains more than 200 reproductions of maps, charts, and drawings presented in a special oversize format. The illustrations were taken, in most instances, from the collections of the Library of Congress, with prints supplied by the Photographic Services department of the National Geographic Society. The book was designed by the late Edgar Frank and was edited at Wayne State University Press by Anne M.G. Adamus.

Robert W. Schaaf, senior specialist in United Nations and International Documents, Serial and Government Publications Division, spoke on December 9 at a session of the 92nd annual conference of the New York Library Association held in New York City. The topic of the meeting was "International Documents," and Mr. Schaaf discussed the acquisition, organizaion, and servicing of the Library's huge collection of international organization materials. Even with the Library's extensive collections, he pointed out that it is often necessary to utilize a network of contacts in international organizations and U.S. Government offices in order to meet the diverse needs of the many types of researchers seeking assistance.

(Continued on next page)

Birth Announcement

Dilara and **Ameen Yousufzai** are the parents of a baby boy, Aamir Abbas, born on February 24 at Washington Adventist Hospital. Mr. Yousufzai is a cataloging editor with the Catalog Management and Publication Division.

Annotated Card *(Continued from p. 94)*

The highlight of the celebration on November 22 was a large cake featuring a replica of the first AC record prepared. The title, *Shadow of a Bull* by Maia Wojciechowska, won the prestigious Newbery Medal for the most distinguished contribution to literature for children published in the United States during 1965. Intricately designed pop-up books, books that play music, and other interesting titles cataloged during the past 20 years were also on display.

Since its inception, the program has given AC treatment to nearly 60,000 children's and young adult titles. While the standard bibliographic record provides abundant information about the title it represents, the AC Program record includes several additional elements that are particularly useful in catalogs for children's and young adult collections. Added entries for illustrators are provided because of the importance of pictorial matter in juvenile works, in addition to a brief, noncritical summary of the work's contents and scope, and a set of subject headings that are appropriate for a children's and young adult catalog.

New Microfilm Publications

The Library of Congress Photoduplication Service has issued four circulars (indicated in the list below by the number in parentheses) announcing the availability for purchase of microfilm editions of four collections. The files are reproduced on 35mm positive silver halide microfilm. The cost includes packaging and domestic handling; for shipment to other than North American addresses, add $2 per reel for surface postage. Address orders and inquiries to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, DC 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.

Anglo-Portuguese News, (1937-1980) and **Anglo-Portuguese News Index,** (1937-1977) (C-320) reproduces on eight reels the complete files of the only English-language newspaper on the European continent that was published without interruption throughout World War II. As an unofficial register of those who found Portugal a peaceful retreat, either as tourists or refugees, the *Anglo-Portuguese News* reported births, deaths, arrivals and departures, including—until wartime censorship intervened—the names of passengers and ships arriving in Portuguese waters, ship movements of various navies, and news of sundry political and military leaders of the day. The reels can be purchased for $161 and the one reel index may be obtained for $35.

Henry A. Monday Collection (C-400) reproduces on 39 reels more than 30 volumes and other related manuscripts dated from 1522-1932. The collection is an authentic source for many facets of the history of Mexican society from the coming of the Spaniards early in the 16th century to 1930. It describes the religious, political, economic, and social power and activities of the Catholic Church and its institutions in Colonial Mexico. Dr. Henry A. Monday developed his interest in Mexican history upon moving to Mexico as a doctor in the early 1900s. The price of the microfilm is $897 (domestic postage included; for surface shipment elsewhere, add $1.25 per reel).

Charles Evans Hughes Papers (C-401) is a collection on 150 reels of the papers of Charles Evans Hughes (1862-1948), Governor of New York, Secretary of State, Justice and Chief Justice of the United States, and Republican candidate for the presidency. The papers are an important source for studying American public affairs in the first half of the 20th century. The microfilm can be purchased for $3,450.

Robert G. Ingersoll Papers (C-403) is a collection available on 36 reels reproducing approximately 15,000 items. The papers document the life of Robert Green Ingersoll (1833-1899), attorney, noted orator, and lecturer on religion and science, known as the "great agnostic." The collection can be purchased for $826.

Publications from the National Library Service for the Blind And Physically Handicapped

The following serial publications are available free—in individual copies or annual subscription—on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542:

News, January-March 1986, Vol. 17, No. 1, ISSN 0160-9211. This quarterly report on national and international activities in the library services for the blind and physically handicapped individuals is distributed to the national network of cooperating libraries and agencies serving blind and physically handicapped readers.

Update, January-March 1986, Vol. 9, No. 1, ISSN 0160-9203. This quarterly newsletter has information for and about volunteer programs and individual volunteers who produce recorded braille material and maintain equipment used by talking-book readers.

Talking Book Topics, January-February 1985, Vol. 52, No. 1, ISSN 0039-9183. This is a monthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national talking-book collection. It includes news about free library service for the blind and physically handicapped readers and lists popular magazines

(Continued on p. 96)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, April 8

☐ Health Forum Series program on cocaine, Robert L. DuPont, Jr., M.D. Mumford Room, 10 a.m.

☐ "Recent Impressions of Poland," Magdalena Nowacka-Gilinsky, American Folklife Center. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Soviet and Eastern European). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Lecture by Lawrence Clark Powell on the book. (This program will be signed for the hearing impaired.) Mumford Room, 8 p.m.

☐ An Evening of Chicano Poetry. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 10

☐ "Getting Funding for Poetry Projects," Jonetta Barres, D.C. Council on the Arts. Special Interest Group on Poetry. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 11

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 17

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642. 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 18

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

NLS Publications *(Continued from p. 95)*

recorded on cassettes and disks.

Braille Book Review, January-February 1986, Vol. 55, No. 1, ISSN 0006-873X. This is a monthly annotated listing of books added to the Library of Congress national braille collection. It also reports on free library services for blind and visually handicapped readers, announces books on loan from independent agencies, and lists popular magazines produced in braille.

Musical Mainstream, January-February 1986, Vol. 10, No. 1, ISSN 034-7501. This monthly magazine contains original articles, reprints from national music periodicals, and a list of additions to music collections of interest to blind and physically handicapped musicians.

Correction

The correct name of the publishing firm in Detroit founded by poet Dudley Randall, whose poetry reading with D.H. Milhem was announced in the LC *Information Bulletin* of March 17, is Broadside Press.

Powell Lecture to Be Signed

The Lawrence Clark Powell lecture on April 8 will be signed by an interpreter for the hearing impaired provided by the District of Columbia Public Library for the Deaf. The lecture will be at 8 p.m. in the Mumford Room of the James Madison Building. The lecture is free and open to the public.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 14 April 7, 1986

Exhibition on Halley's Comet at the Library Features Historic Books and Prints

An exhibition of some twenty-five printed items relating to the phenomenon of Halley's Comet and comets in general has opened at the Library of Congress. The exhibit will be open to the public through May 26, Monday through Friday on the sixth floor of the James Madison Memorial Building.

The current return of Halley's Comet has awakened a new interest in comets among persons who had otherwise been indifferent to cometary science. It is to satisfy their interest that what amounts to a worldwide celebration has emerged: books and articles are being published; poems and stories written; music composed; cartoons, jokes, toys, and souvenirs of every description devised; works of art created; and symposia, lectures, exhibitions, tours, cruises, and comet-watching nights organized. In keeping with this interest, the Library is presenting this exhibit tracing the growth of knowledge about the comet whose 1758 return Sir Edmond Halley accurately predicted.

Included in the items on display are a depiction of Halley's Comet from the 12th century, from Folio 10 in the facsimile production of the *Canterbury Psalms;* the *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (the third book of Isaac Newton's *Principia, 1714),* which concerns itself with the motion of the solar system and deals at length with the comet of 1680/81; a map, *A Scheme of the Solar System,* with the orbits of the planets and comets as described from Halley's Table of Comets, 1730; lithographs of drawings of sketches made by Thomas Maclear of the comet in late 1835 and early 1836; a lithographic advertisement for Moet et Chandon White Star Champagne, of the Comet, in 1910; printed sheet music from pieces

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composed for the comet's appearance in 1910, acquired through copyright deposit; and the volume tracing the history of the world from creation until August 3, 1492, mentioning comets as far back as 684. There is also a list of "Read More About It" suggestions, including *Halley's Comet: A Bibliography,* by Ruth S. Freitag (Washington, Library of Congress, 1984), and *Halley's Comet: Encounter 1986* by Gustav A. Tammann and Philippe Vernon (Boston, Birkhauser, 1985).

Cynthia Anne Gossom Is Named Personnel Security Officer

Cynthia Anne Gossom, the Library's Assistant Personnel Security Officer for almost two years, has been named the head of that office, effective March 31. Ms. Gossom succeeds Joseph M. Love, who retired in January.

The Personnel Security Office administers the Federal Employees Security Program for the Library and is responsible for identifying sensitive positions within the agency, scheduling required personnel security investigations, and reaching suitability and security determinations. The office is also charged with granting security clearances to those staff members needing access to classified information, establishing personnel security policies and procedures to conform to the Government-wide program, and maintaining liaison with other Federal agencies in this area.

Before coming to the Library of Congress in April 1984, Ms. Gossom worked for the Office of Security of the U.S. Department of State, beginning in 1978 as a special agent assigned investigative and protective security responsibilities, and culminating in an appointment to the position of security officer in the Division of Evaluations in December 1981. As security officer, she was responsible for personnel security adjudications, for the revision of a Foreign Affairs Manual regulation on personnel security matters, for managing the design and implementation of an automated office information system, and for the office's annual budget proposal. During the last several months of her tenure with the Office of Security, she was detailed to the Employee Branch as sole case officer responsible for presidential appointments. Ms. Gossom's previous experience included employment with the World Bank in 1976–78 and summer employment with the U.S. Department of State while she was in college.

A native of Washington, D.C., Ms. Gossom attended J.E.B. Stuart High School in Falls Church, Va., and graduated in 1976 from the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. A French major, Ms. Gossom was a dean's list student during her entire college career. She has also completed graduate courses in business at George Mason University in Fairfax, Va. Ms. Gossom resides in Arlington, Va.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Information Bulletin Celebrates Its Anniversary

Former Information Officer and onetime Bulletin *editor Helen-Anne Hilker shares a moment with John Finzi, director, Collections Development Office, at the aniversary celebration.*

Approximately 70 staff members from around the Library of Congress celebrated the 45th anniversary of the LC *Information Bulletin* last month in the Information Office with coffee and a birthday cake. A copy of Volume 1, Number 1—dated January 23,

(Continued on p. 99)

April 7, 1986

STAFF NEWS

1985–86 Interns Celebrate Their Graduation

The 1985–86 Intern Program ended successfully on January 27 with a graduation celebration and brunch held in the Whittall Pavilion. Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh awarded certificates to the 11 members of the intern class.

The event marked the completion of the 20-week program which began last September. The program combined lectures, seminars, discussions, and work assignments to give interns an opportunity to view the Library's many activities and provide a thorough knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the Library's many functions.

With this year's class, a total of 359 interns have completed the program since it began in 1949.

Members of the 1985–86 intern class, along with The Deputy Librarian, the professional advisor, and the program coordinator, are (seated left to right) Melissa C. Flannery, Gerald N. Burguera,* Laura Kells, and Wanda Redmond; (standing left to right) Michelle Springer, William J. Welsh, Elizabeth D. Maloney, Frederic P. Protopappas, Rebecca Mazur, Karen Wood, Jane Englund, Joseph J. Keenan, Jr., Roberta I. Shaffer (professional advisor), and Brent L. Kendrick (program coordinator).

Library Staffer Looks at Life as a Beach With Publication of New Guide Book

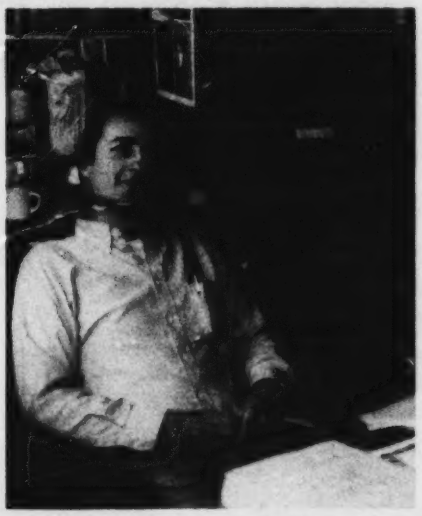
The popular galaxy of famous writers does not often include the likes of William Gaddis, Don Delillo, Frederick Exley, or Harold Brodkey, and perhaps the main reason that Alan Bisbort is not better known is the fact that he is unpublished. Up to now, that is. Alan Bisbort, a deck attendant in the Collections Management Division, is looking forward to the May publication of his book, *Life Is A Beach: A Vacationer's Guide to the East Coast* (McGraw-Hill). Soon to be available in bookstores, the book was researched and co-written with Parke Puterbaugh. As Alan puts it, "the book is an irreverent look at the eastern seaboard habitats, like Hunter Thompson meeting the Frommer's guides on the dunes of Fire Island." It's an informative and factual vacationer's guide for people who don't like to think they're tourists and always yearn for that certain something that has yet to be discovered or "in."

Alan Bisbort is a hungry and determined writer first and everything else second. He is a man of many unorthodox moves but has come to grips with discipline, realizing that the writer's craft demands its dues. Though he works 47 hours a week, 20 part-time at the Library, and 27 at Wayward Books near the Eastern Market, he still manages to complete 100 pages per month on his latest manuscript, a novel. As a deck attendant, Mr. Bisbort's job is to retrieve and reshelve books and assist readers in the reading rooms.

Bisbort says about his joint project with Parke Puterbaugh, "A general guidebook of the sort we hoped to write is always the collage of many different sources. Because we wanted to touch on several aspects of each and every beach community we visited—the natural, the historical, the sociological, the counter-cultural, the legends, the foods, the social-gathering watering holes—the Library's unrivalled collection became an unexpected treasure trove."

Bisbort was born in Tokyo, Japan, in 1953. His parents now reside in Atlanta, Ga.: his father a retired Army Colonel, and his mother a travel agent. He graduated in 1977 from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, with a B.A. in English literature. He joined the Library of Congress staff in December 1977, first working in the Loan Division (for four years) and then in the Inventory Unit of the Collections Management Division (for two years) before temporarily resigning in July 1984 to write his first book. He returned to the Library in April 1985 to work again in Collections Management.

A lover of athletics, especially baseball, Bisbort claims that the only organization that he has ever joined since graduating from college has been the Library's softball league where he was player-manager from 1979–1983. His love of baseball and its attendant imitation of life transcends his feelings for what others think of him and his fellow writers; but he believes that too much undue criticism comes the writer's way and they are unfortunately not well regarded in the "real world." "Why the bad rep for most writers?" he asks; "not everyone can be a critical and monetary success." Says Bisbort, "Unfortunately, to many people the word 'writer' is a misnomer. Too often the uninitiated cannot fathom the constant struggle, the torment of just sitting down and facing a blank piece of paper and making the attempt to impart either knowledge, experiences, or fantasy to others via the printed medium. In an article on budgeting time for after-work writers, as quoted in *The Washington Post,* Dec. 27, 1985, he stated, "Nose to the grindstone. . . do it every day whether you're sick or well. . . I don't ever question myself."



Author Alan Bisbort at Wayward Books. (Sullivan photo)

Bisbort and Puterbaugh combined for the unusual work of their vacationer's guide project. They covered more than 400 beaches during the two-year stretch it took to write the book. A preplanned itinerary was necessary to canvass such a large area of the east coast, from Campobello Island in New Brunswick to Key West in Florida. Not only the little-known beach areas are mentioned but the offerings of the many state parks, the availability of accommodations and food, and the local highlights are provided in colorful anecdotes.

Bisbort believes that there are two types of beach vacations: those for seekers of solitude, unspoiled beaches, and brief time-sharing titillations; and the

more hedonistic pursuits of flashy boardwalks, neon honky-tonks, and singles bars. Bisbort believes that his book caters to several audiences and is therefore unique.

"We went into this book as friends of long-standing, steeped in the noble tradition of the American open road—anything from Whitman to Kerouac to Henry Miller to Paul Theroux—but we were also determined to have a good time and not get carried away with an over-grandness of purpose. The result, we hope, is a travel guide that is more useful than most we've seen, one that can also be read as a travelogue, written as it was over the course of a two-year journey.

Life Is A Beach suggests a number of places easily accessible for both lifestyles, from the Jersey Shore to Kiawah Island in South Carolina. An example from the book includes the following reference to the Jersey Shore: "Like a sugar-coat of icing on the Carvel sheet-cake of New Jersey, a chain of barrier islands and a white sandy shoreline provide the state with its summer retreat from the heat, beat, and concrete of its cities. Well, sort of. They refer to this disjointed coastline as a single entity, 'the Jersey Shore,' and from Sandy Hook to Cape May, it does manage to have one item in common: the ocean. This distinguishes it from, say, the mountains or the Pine Barrens. Beyond that, the surf rolls over all sorts of diverse turf, from the berserk, carnival-like frenzy of Jersey's boardwalk-spined beaches to the calmer havens of the south shore. . . . It's not necessarily that they can't believe New Jersey owns a coastline; what is inconceivable is that a civilized person would voluntarily go there for a summer vacation."

Then to the more serious exploration of Kiawah Island: "Many moons ago, when the land was primeval and the Indians aboriginal, the Kiawah tribe inhabited the low country of South Carolina. They walked here, the story goes, from Siberia, crossing the Bering Strait thousands of years before it was an international crime to do so. They were nomads, hunters, wanderers who had no homeland . . . until, that is, they reached this region. Humbled by their new paradise by the sea, they ceased their wandering, set about fishing and farming, and by the time the white man arrived without reservation, the Kiawah were so content that they 'cheerfully shared their land' with him (or so the guidebooks cheerfully revise). . . [and] Backed by money from all over the world—the largest investor was the oil-rich country of Kuwait—and proceeding from a stated commitment to do things correctly, the Kiawah Island visionaries uncharacteristically did not even break ground until an exhaustive 16-month study determined the environmental impact of a resort upon the ecology of the island. The result was a game plan that earned the begrudging respect of even environmental groups. From the beginning, there was a dedication to the preservation of the island's rich wilderness and wildlife that continues to this day. It is a governing philosophy that is so pure, it is almost suspect—you don't expect these things of resort developers, whose slash-and-burn mentality has desecrated many a mile of shoreline."

Fellow Library staff members continue to encourage Bisbort in ventures within the publishing world, as do his employers at Wayward Books, Sybil Pike and Doris Grumbach, both well known in Washington literary circles. Bisbort's work may also soon be seen in the forthcoming *Washington Boast,* an April 1st parody of a well-known paper. Also, drop on in at the Tune Inn of an afternoon and exchange draughty pleasantries with Bisbort. A large, likeable man with a baseball cap and a sheaf of papers, he'll enjoy your company.

[This profile by John Sullivan is part of a continuing series of articles about Library staff members. Suggestions for future articles are welcomed.]

Dorothy Hardy Receives 1985 Helping Hands Award

Dorothy Hardy, MARC Editorial Division, was presented the first annual Helping Hands Award at the Union 2477 bi-monthly lunch seminar on February 20 in the Mumford Room. She was nominated for the award by union member John Heckel. Following nominating rules, Mr. Heckel cited 10 characteristics qualifying Mrs. Hardy to be the "Most Helpful Co-Worker." Mr. Heckel, who is deaf, cited her most unique characteristic as "learning sign-language in order to communicate with a deaf co-worker."

The Helping Hands Award, an annual rotating award, is a custom-framed print of the Albrecht Durer drawing "The Praying Hands." Bronze plaques attached to the art identify the award, the recipient, and year of receipt.

The "Most Helpful Co-Worker" retains the award for one year. The union member nominating the winner is awarded a fine brass candleholder.

Union bulletin boards and fliers will have information on the 1986 Helping Hands Award in the fall. Staff should be alert for especially helpful co-workers deserving to be nominated.

Richard S. Angell Dies

Richard S. Angell, the first chief of the Copyright Office Cataloging Division, died December 8, 1985, at his home in Bethesda, Md. He was 80 years old.

He was named chief of the Cataloging Division in 1946 when that division was created in the reorganization of the Copyright Office.

Mr. Angell redefined and professionalized the copyright cataloging work and enlarged the *Catalog of Copyright Entries*. He was also a pioneer in studying ways to integrate the product of the Copyright Office Cataloging Division with Library of Congress cataloging.

Mr. Angell received a B.S. degree from Princeton University, an M.A. degree in music from Harvard University, and did advanced study in musicology at Columbia University, where he was assistant professor in the School of Library Service before going to the Copyright Office. In 1951, he left the Copyright Office to become chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division in the Processing Department. Later he headed the Subject Cataloging Division and the Technical Processes Research Office.

Among his many accomplishments in the Library of Congress was his work in directing the formulation of the K schedule for classifying law materials. He was the recipient of numerous awards and held a considerable number of committee assignments within the Library and with professional library groups both here and abroad. He retired from the Library in 1973.

His survivors include his wife, Dorothy Shugg Angell of Bethesda, two children, and five grandchildren.

Marriage Announcement

Theresa A. Davis and **Charles Michael Beckett** were married in a double ring ceremony at the Church of the Nazarene in Indian Head, Md., on December 23, 1985.

Ms. Beckett is a library technician in the Reference and Bibliography Section, Copyright Information and Reference Division, and Mr. Beckett is a fireman with the Alexandria, Va., Fire Department.

Margaret Gresh and **Warren Cytron** were married on February 9 at the home of the groom's parents in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Cytron is assistant head of the Publications and Media Section, NLS/BPH. Mr. Cytron is a visual arts examiner in the Copyright Office.

LCPA Booksale to Be Held May 6

It's time to spring-clean your bookshelves! The Fifteenth Annual Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA) Booksale is planned for May 6 in the Adams Building. The room number will be announced. As is the custom, donors will have first chance to purchase books on the day of the sale.

The 10 LCPA members listed below have volunteered to accept donations and issue receipts. They will accept books, magazines, records, posters, tapes (audio and video), and optical disks from April 1 through May 5.

Madison Building:		
Dawn Thompson	LM 513, green core	ext. 78346
Steve Rosenblatt	LM 438, red core	ext. 76768
Betsy Reifsnyder	LM 219, yellow core	ext. 77984
Mike Buscher	LM B05, blue core	ext. 78550
Adams Building:		
Mary Kramer	LA 5139	ext. 76325
Annette Hale	LA 5139	ext. 77809
Jefferson Building:		
Ron Bluestone	LJ 122C	ext. 75521/25
Mark Matyccu	LJ G132	ext. 77924
Taylor Street Annex:		
Jim Herndon	Coll. Dev. Sect.	ext. 79233
Navy Yard:		
Serge Demidenko	Bldg. 159E	ext. 76254

Fred Bauman (ext. 71617) is seeking fiscally astute volunteers to serve as cashiers during the sale. To volunteer for a cashier's slot—there are many available—call Fred Bauman or Annette Hale, booksale chair.

Anniversary *(Continued from p. 98)*

1942—was given to each guest. Established by Librarian of Congress Archibald MacLeish, the first "Library of Congress Staff Information Bulletin," as it was called, reflects the concerns of wartime.

"An air raid precautions watch of 24 hours daily, 7 days a week, will be inaugurated at 8 a.m., Sunday, Jan. 25th" says the lead paragraph. The same issue also announces the appointment of Thomas Mann as consultant in German literature, a showing of D. W. Griffith's film "Intolerance," and Alan Lomax singing and presenting documentary recordings of reactions of people to the war. Free copies of Vol. 1, No. 1, are available from the Information Office.

Volume 12 of *Letters of Delegates* Is Published by the Library

The Library of Congress announces the publication of Volume 12 of Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789, the latest in a series of some 25 volumes expected to be completed during the next decade. This new edition will supersede the eight-volume *Letters of Members of the Continental Congress* prepared by Edmund C. Burnett 60 years ago as the authoritative source for studying the correspondence of the 343 delegates who attended the Continental Congresses during the American Revolution.

Volume 12, covering the period February 1 through May 31, 1779, opens amid a congressional inquiry into the conduct of the American commissioners in Europe. In addition to previously unpublished minutes of the proceedings of the investigating committee, this volume also contains numerous manuscripts from the papers of Henry Laurens and Richard Henry Lee relating to this acerbic debate.

Other manuscripts document the hostility of French Ambassador Gerard to Arthur Lee and the attempts of Lee's friends and foes alike to secure Gerard's support. Pennsylvania's campaign to convict Benedict Arnold for malfeasance is also recorded in several documents in this volume, as a congressional committee was appointed to investigate the state's charges, and delegates such as William Duer and Gouverneur Morris were forced to defend themselves against accusations of abetting Arnold's cause and obstructing Pennsylvania's efforts.

Equally significant are documents covering the congressional debate on peace terms, which opened in February after Congress was informed that Spain had made an offer to mediate an end to the Anglo-American war. In due course, the debate covered the future boundaries of the United States, the status of Nova Scotia, Canada, and the Floridas, and the navigation of the Mississippi River. For weeks, American claims to the North Atlantic fisheries provided the focus of discussion and divided the delegates along sectional lines so bitterly that the military cooperation of the states was imperiled.

The volume also includes correspondence on requests for exemptions to the embargo on provisions from states experiencing grain shortages, as well as material concerning prize cases that illustrate reluctance to accept Continental jurisdiction in admiralty appeals. The British conquest of Georgia during the winter had the unexpected result of reversing southern opposition to recruiting black troops, and along with the invasion of the Chesapeake in May underscored the seriousness of the military threat facing Congress and the states.

This volume also contains significant new documentary material on Congress' struggle with inflation, efforts to supervise the commissary and quartermaster departments, the adverse impact of French naval procurement activities on the Continental dollar, the movement in Philadelphia to regulate prices, and the reopening of the Vermont controversy.

The visit of several Delaware Indian chiefs to Congress in May is detailed in previously unpublished speeches of the Committee for Indian Affairs, in letters by committee chairman James Duane, and in the personal notes of Henry Laurens of a committee conference with the chiefs.

The editors of the *Letters* project, Paul H. Smith, Gerard W. Gawalt, and Ronald M. Gephart, have drawn upon more than 22,000 documents assembled from hundreds of depositories and private collections from all over America and western Europe. In the work of collecting this store of information, they have had the assistance of dozens of devoted librarians and archivists, in addition to private collectors in every part of the country. They have attempted to deal with all the extant documents written by the delegates during their periods of attendance in Congress.

"By making more widely available basic research materials on a crucial chapter in American history, the project will facilitate humanistic scholarship," were the words of Ford Foundation president McGeorge Bundy in 1970 when support for the project was announced.

Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774–1789 is available by mail from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or in person only from the Information Counter on the ground floor, Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building. Volume 12 (595 p.) sells for $20 (Stock No. 030-000-00161-3). Future volumes will be announced as they are published. Previous volumes, at various prices, are still available from the Superintendent of Documents.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Wednesday, April 16

☐ "The Impact of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings on Libraries," Rep. Major Owens (D–N.Y.), Committee on Education and Labor and Committee on Government Operations, U.S. House of Representatives. An LC Professional Association program. Mumford Room, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, April 17

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 18

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Monday, April 21

☐ Literary program to be announced. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, April 22

☐ "The Use of Photographs for Persuasion," Kathleen Collins, Prints and Photographs Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Lobbying for Libraries," Eileen Cooke, executive director, Washington, D.C., office of the American Library Association. An LC Professional Association program. Mumford Room, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, April 24

☐ Bluegrass, Free Noontime Concert Series, American Folklife Center. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

☐ Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Bluegrass: A History," Neil Rosenberg, professor of folklore, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada. Whittall Pavilion. 4:30 p.m.

Friday, April 25

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, April 26

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

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45/15

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 15 April 14, 1986

Library Cosponsors Documentary Film About Preservation

The Council on Library Resources (CLR), the Library of Congress (LC), and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) are sponsoring the production of a documentary film on preservation for television broadcast. The purpose of the documentary is to inform a public of information users that a preservation problem exists with library materials, that it deserves wider attention, and that it has identifiable solutions. Funding for the project has been provided by the Mellon Foundation, NEH, and CLR. Terry Sanders, of the American Film Foundation, will produce the film, which is expected to be completed in a year.

Those who work in research libraries and those whose scholarly activity is linked to libraries know that the record of human endeavor is in jeopardy, but the wider population of educated library users does not know that books and other library materials are "endangered species."

Many individuals and organizations are at work to establish a systematic approach to preserving library collections, but that task will require large sums of money, from both private sources and public agencies. It follows that there is a clear need to raise the level of awareness about the preservation problem among those who are most likely to influence public policy and funding decisions. This documentary film should be an important step toward achieving this goal.

A principal objective of the film will be to focus on the relationships between information in many forms and the daily lives of viewers. A profile of modern libraries will be presented to dramatize how they differ from the simple book respositories viewers will

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Also in This Issue . . .

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Bruno Nettl to lecture 103

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

Folklife Center's First Outdoor Concert Features Bluegrass Band

The bluegrass band of Berline-Crary-Hickman will play for the first free noontime concert of the American Folklife Center's 1986 series. The concert will be held Thursday, April 24, from 12 noon to 1:30 p.m. on the Neptune Plaza. The 1986 Outdoor Concert Series marks the tenth anniversary of the American Folklife Center's free noontime concerts on the Neptune Plaza.

The members of the band are Byron Berline playing fiddle, Dan Crary on guitar, and John Hickman playing banjo. Acclaimed as masters of their trade, all of the members have had a significant influence on bluegrass music on their individual intrument. Through studio recordings for major labels, motion picture and television sound tracks, record albums, and personal appearances in the United States and 15 countries abroad, the band has made a major mark on traditional bluegrass music.

Following the concert Neil V. Rosenberg will deliver an illustrated lecture on the history of bluegrass in the Whittall Pavilion of the Jefferson Building from 4:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Dr. Rosenberg is an acknowledged expert on bluegrass music and professor of folklore at the Memorial University of Newfoundland in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

Bodleian Announces Interruption to Some Services

The Bodleian Library of Oxford University in England has announced the first stage of construction work—scheduled to begin on June 16 and continuing to October 18, 1986—that will affect its service to readers using rare and older books, but not manuscripts. The secretary of the library has a list of the affected shelf marks and a list of alternate access libraries in Britain. This list and further details on the construction schedule or disruptions to service may be obtained from the Secretary of the Library, Bodleian Library, Oxford, OX1 3BG, England.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Library Publishes *Samuel Beckett: Nayman of Noland* by Richard Ellmann

Samuel Beckett: Nyman of Noland, a lecture delivered by Richard Ellmann, has been published by the Library of Congress, in anticipation of Samuel Beckett's 80th birthday on April 13. The lecture, held last year in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium and sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, was the final lecture of four presented at the Library by the distinguished literary critic Richard Ellman.

In earlier lectures, Prof. Ellmann considered the work of Oscar Wilde, W.B. Yeats, and James Joyce, who with Samuel Beckett were four Dubliners who left their native city to pursue literary careers and find their distinctive themes and styles elsewhere, in England and Europe. In the Beckett lecture, Prof. Ellmann traces the career and examines the work of this unusual and original playwright, and in addition considers Beckett in relation to his three Dublin predecessors.

Beckett is perhaps the bleakest writer of the four, the poet of old age and disease, of death and decay, although he can be comic in his presentation of these themes. According to Prof. Ellmann, many elements found in Beckett's work, including the dark visions, can be found in the work of the others as well, however different the writers may seem at first. The subtitle of this booklet, which refers to the artist, is taken from Joyce's novel *Finnegans Wake*, for example.

Richard Ellmann is the author of biographies of W.B. Yeats and James Joyce. His other books include: *Eminent Domain: Yeats Among Wilde, Joyce, Pound, Eliot, and Auden* and *Golden Codgers: Biographical Speculations*. He has edited two volumes of Joyce's *Critical Writings*. Prof. Ellmann was born in Highland Park, Mich., and earned degrees at Yale University and Trinity College, Dublin. He now teaches at Emory University in Atlanta, where he is Woodruff Professor.

The 39-page publication, *Samuel Beckett: Nayman of Noland*, is available free from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, DC 20540.

The Library plans to bring together revised versions of all four of Prof. Ellmann's lectures to make a book entitled *Four Dubliners*, which will be available in the summer of 1986.

Bruno Nettl to Lecture On American Indian Music

Bruno Nettle the 1985–86 Harold Spivacke Consultant in the Music Division, will deliver a lecture entitled "Musical Ideas and Concepts in Blackfoot Indian Culture" on Wednesday evening, April 23, at 8 p.m. in the Whittall Pavilion. The lecture, sponsored by the Da Capo Fund and dedicated to the memory of Donald L. Leavitt, will be open to the public at no charge; no tickets will be required.

Dr. Nettl has been a professor of music and anthropology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign since 1964. He earned a doctorate in music with minors in anthropology and folklore at Indiana University, and a masters degree in library science at the University of Michigan. He has spent four summers on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation in Montana and has taught at numerous universities in the United States and abroad.

A native of Prague, Czechoslovakia, Dr. Nettl has lived in this country since the age of nine. Among his honors are Fulbright fellowships and lectureships, as well as fellowships from the American Institute of Indian Studies and the National Endowment for the Humanities. In 1985 he was appointed University Senior Scholar at the University of Illinois.

Library's Optical Disk Program Attracts Wide Interest

The Library's Office of Planning and Development gave tours on the Optical Disk Pilot Program in 1985 to 166 groups and individuals from the United States and nine foreign countries. Groups ranged in size from two individuals to more than 50 persons associated with a conference.

The pilot program is a four-year project designed to evaluate the use of optical disk technology for information preservation, compact storage, and determination of costs and benefits of the technology in a library setting. Two types of disk storage are being tested in the Optical Disk Pilot Program. High-resolution images of print materials—periodicals, government documents, and scholarly journals—are being stored on optical digital disks. Lower resolution images of non-print materials, including glass lantern slides, photographs, motion picture publicity stills, and architectural drawings, are being stored on analog videodisks.

The analog videodisk station in the Prints and Photographs Division was opened to the public in June 1984. A second station, in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Reading Room opened in January 1985. Digital optical disk stations, located in four of the Library's reading rooms (Main, Law, Serials, and Science) were opened to the public in January 1986.

Visitors to the program tend to fall into three major categories—librarians with a general interest, engineers, and others, including librarians with a special interest in the technology.

Planning Office tours provide an overview of the program, including a background talk, demonstrations of digital optical disk retrieval and the analog videodisk system, and a look at the optical disk hardware. Specialized demonstrations are also given independently by staff members of the Prints and Photographs Division, engineers in the Automated Systems Office, and others.

Documentary Film *(Continued from p. 101)*

remember from their school days. The importance of access to information and the way in which people might be affected by the loss of library materials will also be emphasized. Technological innovation and computerized information delivery will also be featured in the film.

Another objective of the film is to stress the relationship between library information and scholarship so that university faculty members and scholars will appreciate the need for preservation of materials, in either their original or secondary formats. The film will also stress the essential differences between original format preservation, which for reasons of cost can be done only on the most important materials, and preserving the great mass of important but standard research materials, which in many cases will have to be accomplished by transferring the information to another format.

Over the years, increasing numbers of Americans have become aware of the importance of preserving the best of what has been built by each preceding generation and of the necessity of protecting their natural world. There is now some evidence that a parallel interest in the full range of intellectual history is growing and attracting wider attention. As yet, there is no cohesive public sense of a preservation ethic for the product of mankind's accumulated learning and experience. Attending to the problem is an obligation for society, which stands to lose not only books but the record of much human activity itself. A purposeful, long, and team effort is required to build public understanding and to encourage widespread support for preservation work itself.

Among the activities projected to build this ethic are: (1) distribution of information for guidance and

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, April 21

☐ Literary program to be announced. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, April 22

☐ "The Use of Photographs for Persuasion," Kathleen Collins, Prints and Photographs Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Lobbying for Libraries," Eileen Cooke, executive director, Washington, D.C., office of the American Library Association. An LC Professional Association program. Mumford Room, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, April 24

☐ Bluegrass, Free Noontime Concert Series, American Folklife Center. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

☐ Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Bluegrass: A History," Neil Rosenberg, professor of folklore, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada. Whittall Pavilion. 4:30 p.m.

Friday, April 25

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, April 26

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Monday, April 28

☐ Literary program to be announced. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, May 1

☐ "Atlantic Port Cities: Economy, Culture and Society in the Atlantic World, 1650–1850," two-day symposium sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Division and the Department of History of the Johns Hopkins University. Mumford Room.

☐ James "Son" Thomas, Delta Blues. Free Noontime Concert Series. American Folklife Center. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

Friday, May 2

☐ "Atlantic Port Cities," symposium (see May 1).

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music, Alexander String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Documentary Film *(Continued from p. 103)*
assistance of local libraries; (2) preparation of factual publications for use by governing boards of universities and by public and independent libraries and archives; (3) sponsorship of seminars and conferences in universities and other settings to extend understanding to the scholarly public and promote research; (4) encouraging governments, institutions, and individuals to provide support for conservation and preservation; and (5) promotion of new training programs for individuals wishing to take part in the work of preservation and conservation.

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Vol. 45, No. 16 April 21, 1986

Joseph E. Ross Named Director of CRS

Joseph E. Ross was named Director of the Congressional Research Service by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, effective March 31. Mr. Ross has served since the first of the year as acting Director of CRS, following the retirement of Gilbert Gude on January 3.

In making this appointment, Dr. Boorstin said, "Joe Ross is admirably qualified to direct the Library's Congressional Research Service—the major research arm of the Congress and one of the great research institutions in the world. His broad experience in the Department of Justice and as chief of the American Law Division in the Congressional Research Service gives him a wide perspective on the needs of the Congress. His years in the Library of Congress give him a wide acquaintance with the Library's resources. With the confidence of the Members of Congress whom he has served, and the respect of his colleagues here, he will carry on the great tradition of service to the nation through aid to the Congress."

Joseph E. Ross

Mr. Ross joined the staff of CRS in May 1972 as senior specialist in American Public Law and in January 1973 was appointed chief of the American

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LC 1.18:

CIP and NLM Celebrate Anniversary

Joining the anniversary celebration are Judy C. McDermott (left), assistant chief, Cataloging in Publication Division; Christa F. B. Hoffmann, head, Cataloging Section, National Library of Medicine; Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services; Susan H. Vita, chief, Cataloging in Publication Division; Lucia J. Rather, director for Cataloging, Processing Services; Lois Ann Colaianni, associate director for Library Operations, National Library of Medicine; and Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, Descriptive Cataloging Division.

The Cataloging in Publication Division sponsored a reception on December 11, 1985, to celebrate the first anniversary of the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) assumption of full responsibility for the descriptive cataloging of all biomedical titles in the Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) Program. In fiscal year 1985, cataloging for just over 3,000 titles was prepared jointly and issued by the Library of Congress as part of the MARC Distribution Service.

Attending the celebration were staff from both NLM and the CIP Division as well as representatives from the cataloging divisions, MARC Editorial Division, and other related offices within Processing Services.

Susan Vita, chief of the CIP Division, welcomed the group and reviewed the long history of successful cooperation in this area between NLM and LC dating back to 1972. She cited improved service to users of biomedical title records and greater efficiency through improved use of the resources of both institutions as two of the results of this cooperation. She also noted that the quality and timeliness of CIP records were maintained during the project. Then she congratulated both staffs for their efforts which made the project a success. Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, mentioned the Network Advisory Committee discussions which she and Lois Ann Colaianni, associate director for Library Operations, NLM, had attended earlier on resource-sharing and the significance of national libraries in networking. Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging, and Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, also spoke briefly before Christa F. B. Hoffmann, head of the Cataloging Section at NLM, addressed the gathering. She stressed the long road that had been traveled to arrive at this point and the great amount of flexibility required of both agencies.

LC and NLM are happy to have contributed to this cooperative effort, which serves as an example of successful resource-sharing at the national library level.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Asian Collections in the Library of Congress Are the Largest in the Western World

From the presentation in 1869 of 933 volumes to the United States by the Emperor of China, the Asian collections in the Library of Congress have grown to become the most comprehensive and accessible source of information on Asia in the Western world. Some 150 languages are represented in the collection, including major holdings in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and the most important languages of South and Southeast Asia. The collections embrace most subjects, and cover the portion of the globe from the South Asian subcontinent through Southeast Asia to China, Korea, and Japan.

The division, with a staff of 30 members, headed by chief J. Thomas Rimer, oversees the development of the Library's Asian collections, now numbering more than 1,400,000 volumes, and makes every effort to respond to inquiries from the scholarly and general public, ranging from the complex historical and cultural backgrounds of these many civilizations to matters involved in today's headlines.

The Asian Division consists of three sections—Chinese and Korean; Japanese; and Southern Asia—all located on the first floor of the John Adams Building. In each of the three sections, area specialists, highly conversant with the cultures under their charge, play a central role in providing information and help to patrons of the division, whether they make their inquiries by letter or in person. Many of the area specialists are from the country of their expertise, know the language and the culture they represent, and have considerable educational experience in the country as well.

In the Chinese and Korean Section, Mi Chu Wiens and Patrick Tseng divide responsibility for China, which also includes Chinese-speaking areas of Southeast Asia which are becoming ever more important to today's global economy. On a recent trip to Taiwan to attend an academic conference, Dr. Wiens also visited the University of Singapore and was struck by the vitality of what she termed "the effective modernization of the Confucian ethic in this entrepreneurial outpost of Chinese civilization." Key P. Yang, who represents Korea, was born in Pyongyang and has been educated in both Japan and the United States. The Japanese Section's area specialist, Yoshiko Yoshimura, was born and educated in Tokyo, then took up her library training in the United States. A. Kohar Rony, area specialist in the Southern Asia Section, was born in Indonesia but finished his education in the United States. He has traveled widely, visiting most of the 10 countries in his area, Southeast Asia. He has published bibliographies on Vietnam as well as Southeast Asia.

J. Thomas Rimer, chief, Asian Division Office (seated), with Richard Howard (left), assistant chief; Phyllis Benjamin, processing assistant; William Tuchrello, senior reference librarian, Southeast Asia; and Irene Bailey, administrative secretary.

Those who visit the division will find, in addition to the area specialists, a number of highly trained reference librarians who can assist them, and a reading room that provides access to reference collections and materials within the division.

Complementing these collections are important materials on Asia in other divisions of the Library. The Far Eastern Law Division has legal materials dealing with Asia. Other resources can be found in the Serials and Government Publications Division, the Music Division—which holds significant folk and national music recordings—the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, the Geography and Map Division, the Manuscript Division, the Microform Reading Room, and the Prints and Photographs Division.

For all the diversity that can be found within Asia, the staff of the division has shown a consistent interest in helping Americans reach a greater awareness of the importance of Asia in world culture. During the past year and a half, for example, the Asian Division has mounted three exhibitions that have drawn attention to its collections, one commemorating United States-Thailand relations, curated by William Tuchrello, senior reference librarian, Southern Asia Section; one on modern Japanese calligraphy, which depicted the artistic shape and form of this ancient style of communication, curated by the division chief, J. Thomas

Rimer; and a third displaying the growth in the Western knowledge of India, curated by Allen Thrasher, reference librarian, Southern Asia Section.

The Thai exhibit, "Amity and Commerce: 150 Years of the United States and Thailand Accord," focused on a copy of the first treaty between an Asian nation and the United States, using important old printed materials, and a remarkable collection of Thai musical instruments given to the Library by the pres-

An early block-printed edition of the Genji monogatari (The Tale of Genji). *Written almost a thousand years ago by Murasaki Shikibu, it is the world's earliest novel and ranks as the undisputed masterpiece of all Japanese literature.*

ent monarch, King Bhumibol.

The calligraphy exhibit, "Words in Motion: Modern Japanese Calligraphy," included more than 130 examples of calligraphic art, historic documents, and an audiovisual presentation featuring a revolutionary computer that can be used to catalog in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. Some of the living masters of the art were also on hand to open the exhibition that displayed their own visually exciting works which combine written characters and elegant phonetic symbols. During the exhibit, the Library's Center for the Book and the Asian Division cosponsored a symposium, "Calligraphy and the Japanese Word." Calligraphy demonstrations by two of the masters represented in the exhibit were also presented.

In June 1985 the Asian Division coordinated the preparation of an exhibit presented as part of the nationwide Festival of India. Included in the 150-item exhibit, "Discovering India," were delicate paper fragments in Indian scripts, illustrations from the *Jungle Book* of Rudyard Kipling, historic 18th-century maps alongside Landsat satellite images, and copyright deposits that reflected the importation of the designs, games, and music of India into the mainstream of American culture.

Attractive posters from the calligraphy and Indian exhibits, as well as a multicolor division poster, are available in the Library's Sales and Information Counters.

Chinese and Korean Section

Chi Wang, head of the Chinese and Korean Section, reports that there are nearly 580,000 volumes in the section in addition to several thousand volumes in the Manchu, Mongol, Tibetan, and Moso (Nashi) languages. A unique Chinese rare book collection of approximately 2,000 titles includes printed texts from the 10th and 11th centuries, as well as some 1,500 imprints of the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644).

Dr. Wang, a native of Beijing, China, and a Library staff member for more than 25 years, was appointed head of the Chinese and Korean Section in 1975. He finds that keeping pace with the development of the section's materials is a demanding challenge, mainly due to the great influx of publications from the People's Republic of China.

Among the Library's oldest specimens of printing is a small Buddhist invocation sutra on a scroll, printed

Members of the Chinese and Korean Section include Hseo Chin Jen (left), reference librarian; Lulie Maeshiro, bibliographic assistant and section secretary; Han Chu Huang, senior reference librarian; David Hsu, processing and reference assistant; Patrick Tseng, area specialist on China; Chi Wang, head; and Mi Chu Wiens (seated), area specialist on China. Not pictured are Robert Dunn, area specialist for China; Key P. Yang, area specialist for Korea; and Inkyong Ahn, processing and reference assistant.

in 975 A.D. The second oldest specimen in the Chinese collection, printed in Hangzhou about 1050 A.D., is the Chinese version of the *Lotus Sutra,* one of the most studied and venerated Buddhist texts in all of Asia.

Among other outstanding items in the collection are 41 surviving manuscript volumes of the great Yung-lo Encyclopedia, compiled from 1403 to 1409 by order of Emperor Yung-lo of the Ming dynasty. Originally, it comprised 11,095 manuscript volumes, but during the ensuing centuries all but 400-odd volumes were destroyed either by accidental fires or warfare.

According to Dr. Wang, "In recent years, the Chinese collection has grown rapidly. It numbered about 280,000 volumes in 1951, and 412,000 volumes in 1975. It now has more than a half-million volumes."

This is a Chinese version of the Saddharma Pundarika Sutra *printed on a scroll 68 feet long and 6½ inches wide. It is the second oldest Chinese imprint in the Library, block printed about A.D. 1050.*

Besides books and manuscripts, the collection contains files of several hundred Chinese newspapers and 8,000 serial publications, of which more than 1,900 are currently received from abroad. There are also 8,000 reels of microfilmed books, periodicals, and newspapers. In addition to frequent requests for up-to-date information on China's political leaders and statistical data on industry, trade, and population, inquiries are also received on more obscure topics, such as the Chinese family background of the original "Siamese twins" and their careers as entertainers in Europe and the United States, or the origins and history of Chinese aquaculture.

The Korean collection in the Chinese and Korean Section has been developed through the activities of area specialist Key P. Yang, who for more than 30 years has actively participated in its growth from a few hundred items in 1950, when he joined the staff, to its present size and importance. Korean materials now number more than 76,000 monographs and 2,500 serial titles. Holdings from North Korea have also been strengthened in recent years, making the Library's holdings among the most important in the West.

Japanese Section

The Library's comprehensive collection of more than 650,000 volumes in Japanese represents the preeminent research resource on Japan outside that country. The collection has special strengths in the humanities and social sciences, and extensive periodical holdings of nearly 16,000 titles. The section is also a world-renowned source of scientific and technological information, and is often asked to provide reference data for national and international publications. It also has valuable collections that predate the reign of the Emperor Meiji (1868–1912), including the Library's oldest specimens of printing, the Buddhist *dharani,* brief sacred verses, printed in Japan in 770 A.D. The pre-Meiji materials number approximately 4,200 titles in some 14,200 fascicles, and include a notable collection of Japanese art printed in book form. Another series of special collections, purchased for the Library at the beginning of this century, includes works on religion, history, and literature chosen by the eminent Yale University scholar Kan'ichi Asakawa.

Special collections of the section also include comprehensive collections of classical Japanese music—especially court music—theatrical performances such as the *nō* and *kabuki,* and esoteric Buddhist art. There are also about 10,000 books on Japanese art that document the beauty and artistic skill for which Japan is justly famous.

Materials on Japan in the West in any quantity became available only after the opening up of the country by Commodore Matthew Perry in 1853. Library agreements between the two countries began as early as 1867, but during the latter part of the 19th century, relatively few books and periodicals found their way into American collections.

The collections increased dramatically after World War II, when nearly 300,000 volumes of research material were added. These included studies of areas in the former Empire of Japan such as Korea, Taiwan, Manchuria, other parts of China, and the Pacific Islands. Since the postwar period, the collection has been augmented by the addition of a wide range of commercially published research materials, systematically acquired by purchase, and comprehensive sets of Japanese government publications, received through exchange. Some 12,000 titles now come to the Library annually.

Other important Library holdings include more than 5,000 reels of microfilm of pre-World War II censored materials, publications of the South Manchuria Railway Co., and Japanese-American newspapers published in the United States before 1942. In addition, the Library holds 2,279 reels of microfilm of archival materials from the Japanese Foreign Office and other government agencies from 1868 to 1945.

Head of the section Hisao Matsumoto is a native

of Los Angeles, but lived in Japan as a child until the end of World War II, returning to the United States shortly thereafter. On the staff of the Library since 1958, he served as the Library's field director in Tokyo prior to his appointment to his present position.

Mr. Matsumoto has considerable esteem for the reference specialists and library technicians in his section. "I depend heavily on our specialists to handle the requests from Congress, other government agencies, and those in academic circles," he says. "They provide the expertise, locating resources, and answering queries of unusual diversity." The section staff prepares materials for microfilming—especially periodicals—

Members of the Japanese Section include Michiko Y. Kitsmiller (standing left), processing and reference assistant, Steven Fine, library aid for school year 1984–85, Thaddeus Y. Ohta, senior reference librarian, Fumi M. Norcia, processing librarian, Shojo Honda, senior reference librarian, Yoshiko Yoshimura, area specialist, Japan, Philip M. Nagao, reference specialist, and Dorothy F. Jones (seated left), section secretary and bibliographical assistant, Toshiko H. Liu, processing and reference assistant, and Hisao Matsumoto, head, Japanese Section.

maintains the Japanese National Union Card Catalog, and prepares the many specialized volumes in the collection for binding. Other projects under way include the compilation of bibliographies on Japanese local history, Japanese calligraphy, rare books on Japanese literature, and a checklist of the section's microfilms.

Up to 500 inquiries come into the section every month, including requests for translations from Members of Congress; requests for filming from documentary filmmakers, and local and network news services; inquiries from the White House and government agencies; and requests from scholars for research materials.

Southern Asia Section

The Southern Asia Section began in 1938 with a small collection of materials that later grew to become one of the world's most extensive repositories of printed works from the region stretching between Pakistan and the Philippines. Through post-World War II acquisition projects, the collection has now grown to include more than 170,000 volumes in the languages of Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, and the Philippines.

The collections on South Asia now provide research resources in most fields and disciplines, with particular strengths in vernacular newspapers, periodicals, and government publications. In addition, the section maintains a large and expanding collection of serials, monographs, and pamphlets in microform, especially microfiche. It also has custody of a number of rare materials relating to South and Southeast Asia, including manuscript collections and books of the German Sanskritist Albrecht Weber, purchased by the Library in 1905; 82 Burmese Pali manuscripts dating from the 19th century; and Malayan manuscripts in the Arabic script from the early 1800s. One of the rarer items is an early 19th-century manuscript copy of *Hikayat Abdullah* (Story of Abdullah), a Malay

An 1841 Bengali manuscript in Sanskrit, from the Mahabharata. *Scenes from the story of Krishna are painted on the inside of the wooden covers.*

autobiography describing the customs and daily life of the author's contemporaries. The work is considered an invaluable resource for scholars engaged in work on social history.

Louis Jacob, head of the Southern Asia Section,

explains the section's mission as primarily performing collection development and reference activities for the Library. "Since there are 16 official languages in India alone, the necessity for expertise covering the huge expanse of land, cultures, and languages is all the more pressing today in a shrinking world." Mr. Jacob has traveled frequently in South and Southeast Asia, including visits to the Library's overseas offices

Members of the Southern Asian Section include Louis Jacob (left), head, Arthur David, processing and reference assistant, Allen Thrasher, reference librarian, Samuel Iftikhar (seated), reference librarian, Susan Meinheit, bibliographic assistant and section secretary, and A. Kohar Rony, area specialist. Not pictured is William Tuchrello, senior reference librarian.

in Karachi, New Delhi, and Jakarta, reviewing what other countries are doing regarding the world of books and other publications. He also serves on committees of the Association for Asian Studies and the Center for Research Libraries. He emphasizes that the influx of refugees of many Asian ethnic groups to the United States has been instrumental in providing avenues of information and maintaining exchange programs with such countries as Vietnam. Since 1975, the section has made successful efforts to add materials from all mainland Southeast Asian nations, and build up extensive pamphlet collections from the region. Members of the Southern Asia Section maintain close liaison with the Library's Overseas Operations Offices in Jakarta, Karachi, and New Delhi, whose staffs in all three countries assist in the complex job of obtaining materials published in South and Southeast Asia.

Preservation activities also constitute an important aspect of the section's work. At present, for example, a special effort is being made to preserve the entire run of an important 19th-century Burmese newspaper, *The Sun*, a project made possible through an exchange agreement with the University of Rangoon.

Catalogs and Publications

Materials in the collections of the Asian Division are often the only examples available outside of Asia, and a number of card catalogs housed in the division are maintained to provide bibliographic information and reference data for scholars around the world. Among these are the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean union card catalogs, which contain cards received from other research libraries in the United States and Canada. Taken together, these catalogs provide a unique resource and an invaluable record of publishing in Asia. They complement the printed and microform editions of the *National Union Catalog* since the latter generally exclude entries for Asian-language works not cataloged by the Library of Congress.

In addition to these catalogs, recent technological advances in the field of library automation have made it possible for staff members in the division to access cataloging records of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials that are input not only in romanized form but also in the original East Asian scripts. Richard Howard, assistant chief and automation liaison for the division, reports that this new capability is the result of more than five years of cooperation between the Library of Congress Processing Services Department, and the Research Libraries Group (RLG). A special program has been established to maintain nationwide

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TERMINAL: B92

PROD      Books      LCC      DCLP84-B2691          Search          DCLO-RH
Cluster 12 of 406 - SAVE record
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Huang, Wen-pi, 1894-
    (Hsin-chiang k'ao ku fa ch"ueh pao kao (1957-1958))
    新疆 考古 发掘 报告 (1957-1958) / 黄 文弼 著 ; 中国 社会 科学院
    考古 研究所 编辑. -- 第1版. -- 北京 : 文物 出版社 : 新华 书店 北京
    发行所 发行, 1983.
    4, 4, 122 p., 88 p. of plates : ill. ; 27 cm. -- (中国 田野 考古 报告
    集. 考古学 专刊. 丁种. ; 第25号)

    Abstract in English.
    Title on added t.p.: An archaeological tour of Xinjiang.
    RMMYB.58

  1. Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region (China)--Antiquities. 2. China--
Antiquities. I. Chung-kuo she hui k'o hs"ueh y"uan. K'ao ku yen chiu so. II.
Title. III. Title: Archaeological tour of Xinjiang. IV. Series: Chung-kuo
t'ien yeh k'ao ku pao kao chi. K'ao ku hs"ueh chuan k'an. Ting chung ; ti 25
hao

DS793.S62H794 1983          951'.6--dc19          84-199240
                                                  MARC
                                                  AACR 2
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A print-out from the CJK (Chinese-Japanese-Korean) computer terminal of cataloging input data. The information can be called up in either vernacular or romanized form.

bibliographic control of East Asian vernacular materials through RLG's Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN).

To implement this new extension of the RLIN system, in June 1983 the Library of Congress installed CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) terminals specially designed for RLG, and in October of the same year set up a pilot project—planned by representatives of the Library's Descriptive, Shared, and Subject Cataloging Divisions—to determine how best to incorporate the new automation procedures and equipment. During the pilot project, 25 percent of the Library's cataloging of monographs in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean was entered into the RLIN system, in both vernacular and romanized forms. In the meantime, a total of 24 CJK terminals were installed in the Library, two of them in the Asian Division. After the successful conclusion of the pilot project in mid-1984, all remaining catalogers of East-Asian-language materials received training in the RLIN system. By mid-January 1985, catalogers in the Library's Processing Services

Key P. Yang (seated) uses the CJK terminal while Inkyong Ahn watches the screen.

Department were entering descriptive records for CJK materials at the rate of more than 2,000 per month, and the Library is now approaching full implementation of the RLIN system.

Recognizing the public service potential of the RLIN system, the Asian Division has had 10 of its staff members trained in the use of this system to provide Library patrons with bibliographic and reference services. Eventually all of the division's East Asian reference staff will be acquainted with the techniques of utilizing the system. Dr. Howard pointed out that while the present number of East Asian records in RLIN is relatively small compared to data in the division's card catalogs, RLIN records will grow in number and become increasingly valuable.

Together with other publications added to the Library's collections, new Asian materials are listed in a variety of Library publications such as the *National Union Catalog, New Serial Titles,* and *Newspapers in Microform.* In addition, the Library has published numerous bibliographies to provide more focused access to the Asian-language collections. The Library over the years has published such guides as *A Catalog of Chinese Local Histories in the Library of Congress* (1942), *A Descriptive Catalogue of Rare Chinese Books in the Library of Congress* (1958), and *Chinese Periodicals in the Library of Congress* (1978). More recent publications are *Japanese Government Publications in the Library of Congress* (1980), *Vietnamese Holdings in the Library of Congress* (1982), and *Chinese Newspapers in the Library of Congress* (1985).

The chief of the Asian Division, Thomas Rimer, came to the Library in 1983. Dr. Rimer was previously chairman of the department of Chinese and Japanese at Washington University in St. Louis for 10 years, and is the author of numerous publications, both bibliographic *(A Guide to Japanese Poetry)* and interpretive *(Toward a Modern Japanese Theatre).* Dr. Rimer's career includes nine years with the U.S. Information Agency in Vientiane, Laos, and in Kobe, Japan, where he was director of the American Cultural Center.

Upon making his first trip to the Library's offices in Jakarta, Karachi, and New Delhi, Dr. Rimer was particularly impressed by the acquisitions programs and was also pleased to observe the acceptance of the Library employees as nonpolitical, cultural emissaries, in keeping with the Library's historic tradition of service.

As a relative newcomer, Dr. Rimer says he is also pleased by the cooperation within the Library. "We have many cohesive ties, especially with Processing Services. There is no better example of mutual decision-making than our work together on the evaluation of special Asian materials."

He adds that the Asian Division is becoming even more responsive to contemporary events in Asia, "a phenomenon due to current interest," and "scholars, government agencies, and researchers must be kept informed that the necessary resources are here and available. We will also plan more public events and symposia to serve our burgeoning audience."

April 21, 1986

STAFF NEWS

New Members Named to Women's Program Advisory Committee

A total of fourteen new members have been selected to serve on the Women's Program Advisory Committee. Eight staff members have been selected to serve two-year terms expiring March 31, 1988; and six have been selected to serve one-year terms expiring March 31, 1987. The labor organizations may also name new members soon.

The 14 new committee members and the departments from which they were selected are: Joanna Brown, Office of The Librarian; Patricia Simms and Suzanne Salgado, Office of the Associate Librarian for Management; Eileen Garvin and Donna Elliott, Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs; Mary Ebel and Reba Burruss, Copyright Office; Betty Turner and Alba Johnson, Processing Services; Susan Jennifer Wolfe, Law Library; Trellis Wright and Harold Relyea, Congressional Research Service; and Cathy Campbell and Betty Harris, Research Services.

Committee Member	*Department*	*Expiration Date*
Joanna Brown	Office of The Librarian	March 31, 1988
Reba Burruss	Copyright Office	March 31, 1987
Cathy Campbell	Research Services	March 31, 1988
Mary Ebel	Copyright Office	March 31, 1988
Donna Elliott	National Programs	March 31, 1987
Eileen Garvin	National Programs	March 31, 1988
Betty Harris	Research Services	March 31, 1987
Alba Johnson	Processing Services	March 31, 1987
Harold Relyea	CRS	March 31, 1987
Suzanne Salgado	Management Services	March 31, 1987
Patricia Simms	Management Services	March 31, 1988
Betty Turner	Processing Services	March 31, 1988
Susan J. Wolfe	Law Library	March 31, 1988
Trellis Wright	CRS	March 31, 1988

In addition, AFSCME Locals 2910 and 2477, and CREA will soon appoint members to the committee.

The Women's Program Advisory Committee advises and assists the Women's Program Office in such activities as maintaining information on day care facilities; displaying information about courses, organizations, and special events on various bulletin boards throughout the Library; planning and arranging for speakers programs; and establishing a women's resource center.

Rhoda K. Kluge, the Federal Women's Program Manager, will be conducting an in-house training and orientation session for all new committee members on April 23 and 24.

Library of Congress Information Volunteers Program Begins

Pictured above are Nancy F. Bush, information officer (left), Violette Muller, LC retiree and Information Volunteer, and Barbara Boster, Information Office.

Violette Muller, who retired from the Romance Language Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division in 1982, was the first volunteer on duty when the volunteer program was initiated by the Information Office on March 3 in the ground floor lobby of the Thomas Jefferson Building. In its first month of operation, 170 hours of assistance were provided by 20 volunteers, offering timely guidance to the tourists and scholars who visit the Library in the spring. All of the volunteers are retirees of the Library who have found their years of experience invaluable to the public service they provide.

Other LC Information Volunteers include Dorothy Bates, Susan Fisher, Elizabeth Johnson, Philip Kline, Brenda Maillard, Mary Marton, Cynthia Mason, Karin Melchior, Marion Montague-Metcalfe, Martha Moore, Lia Munden, Helen Orleans, William Ouspensky, Un Sun Park, Melvin Peterson, Susan Sayre, Vivian Schrader, Odessa Singletary, and Elizabeth Tate.

More volunteers are needed in order to staff the Madison Building's Information Counter and retirees who wish to give two or more hours a week in the lobbies of either the Jefferson or Madison Buildings are asked to call Barbara Boster in the Information Office, (202) 287-5108.

Kevin P. McShane Receives 20-Year Federal Service Award

Kevin P. McShane, international serials data systems cataloger in the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) of the Serial Record Division, recently earned a Federal Service Award pin in recognition of 20 years of service. Since beginning his career at the Library of Congress, Mr. McShane has worked exclusively in NSDP. As National Science Foundation (NSF) Project Head from April 1976 to May 1978 he helped administer an NSF grant designed to add serials in the fields of science and technology to the CONSER database. He received Meritorious Service Awards in 1979 and 1982. He serves as a steward for the AFSCME Local 2910.

Before coming to the Library, Mr. McShane held librarian positions of increasing responsibility at the Yonkers Public Library, the American Museum of Natural History Library, and the Mt. Vernon Public Library. His earlier Federal service was with the U.S. Army and the U.S. Post Office.

Mr. McShane holds a bachelor of science degree from Manhattan College and a master of library science degree from Columbia University.

Elizabeth B. Price Dies

Elizabeth B. Price, who retired from the Library in 1977 as senior translator and advisor for the Translation Section of the Congressional Research Service, died of a heart ailment at her home in Washington, D.C., on March 7.

A descendant of Baron von Steuben's family, Mrs. Price grew up in Berlin, Germany, where she married William E. Beitz, a U.S. foreign service officer, in 1931. After her husband's death in Rio de Janeiro in 1939, she came to Washington, D.C., where she was employed by the National Gallery of Art and the Pan American Union. She joined the Library of Congress in 1947, initially serving as chief of the Correspondence Section in the Office of the Secretary of the Library. In 1948, she was appointed translator in the General Research Division of the Legislative Reference Service. In 1968 she was promoted to the position from which she retired.

She will be remembered for her single-minded determination, her ever-ready willingness to help others, and her subtle wit that was well aware of human fallibility.

She is survived by her husband, Arnold H. Price, her daughter, Winnifred B. Young of Warrenton, Va., and her son, William E. Beitz of Washington, D.C.

Leo H. Settler, Jr., Promoted to Assistant Director for BPS

Leo H. Settler, Jr., was promoted to the position of assistant to the director for Bibliographic Products and Services in September 1985. At the Library of Congress, Mr. Settler has held positions of increasing responsibility in the Labor Relations Office, the Cataloging in Publication Division, the Cataloging Distribution Service, and the Processing Services department office. He has received several outstanding performance ratings and quality increases and participated in the 1981–82 Intern Program. Before coming to the Library of Congress in 1979, he held the position of assistant professor of music (oboe) at Shenandoah Conservatory, Winchester, Va.

Mr. Settler is a graduate of the University of Michigan, completing the degree doctor of musical arts in 1974, and the Catholic University of America, receiving a master's degree in library science in 1981. His professional affiliations include membership in the American Library Association, the Music Library Association, the American Society for Information Science, the Society for Information Management, and the International Double Reed Society.

Murray Association Presents Program with Gwendolyn Brooks

The Daniel A. P. Murray Afro-American Culture Association will present Gwendolyn Brooks in a program, "Gwendolyn Brooks and the Beauty of her Works," on Tuesday, April 29, at 12 noon in the Coolidge Auditorium, Thomas Jefferson Building, Library of Congress.

Library of Congress Choral Society Elects Officers

The Library of Congress Choral Society has elected the following officers for 1986: Leo Anderson, Descriptive Cataloging Division, president; David Meisler, MARC Editorial Division, vice president; Maxine Christian, Subject Cataloging Division, secretary; Cheryl Mitchell, Shared Cataloging Division, treasurer; Alma Edwards and Frances Fulton, Acquisitions and Processing Division, librarians; and Florence Pope, Health Services Office, activities chairperson.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was the featured speaker on March 25 at a colloquium sponsored by the Graduate School and the Department of Library Science at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb. Dr. Cole presented two lectures, one about the Center for the Book and its activities and another on "Reading in America—1986."

Judith G. Fenly, assistant coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, is the author of an article titled "Name Authority Co-op (NACO) Project," in the winter issue of *North Carolina Libraries.* The article is a description of NACO activities and of the impact of Linked Systems Project technology on NACO. Jan Sheppard, NACO liaison at North Carolina State Library, is the author of "North Carolina State Library NACO Project" in the same issue.

James H. Hutson, chief, Manuscript Division, has written a review of the recently published book, *Decision in Philadelphia, the Constitutional Convention of 1787,* by Christopher and James Collier, which appeared in the *New York Times Book Review* of March 3. In the review he noted that "we need books about the creation of the Constitution, so we can look forward with anticipation to the bicentennial of its birth in 1987." He also noted that many historians have all but abandoned the topic because of the controversy created by Charles Beard on the economic motives attributed to the Constitution's drafters.

Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center, was interviewed by Beatrice Hackett of the District of Columbia Community Humanities Council in an article titled "Locating Folklife in the Humanities: An Interview with Alan Jabbour," published in the *Federation Review/National Federation of State Humanities Councils,* November/December 1985. The article is part of a larger focus in this issue of the journal, "Folklore, Folklife, and the State Humanities Councils."

David H. Kraus, acting chief of the European Division, attended the Seminar for Russian/Soviet and East European Studies in the New Haven-Philadelphia-Washington Area held at the Center for Soviet and East European Studies, University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia on February 26. The seminar focused on research programs and resources in the Washington-New Haven corridor and the means of financial support for these programs and resources. Mr. Kraus spoke on library, archival, and manuscript resources in the Washington, D.C., area pertaining to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Representatives from the Social Science Research Council and IREX were present, in addition to representatives from the major university libraries of the area, New York Public Library, and the Library of Congress.

Sally H. McCallum, chief of the Network Development and MARC Standards Office, was the main speaker in a session on "Bibliographical Links in Music Libraries" at the Music Library Association meetings in Milwaukee, Wis., on February 13. The overall conference theme was "Linking Past, Present, Future: The Challenge for Music Libraries." Her presentation gave an introduction to the technology of linking dissimilar computers and an overview of possible benefits. She also described the general capabilities being implemented under the Linked Systems Project (LSP). In the same session, Ed Glazier from the Research Libraries Group and Joan Schuitema from OCLC gave presentations on the LSP implementation at their sites.

Marlene C. McGuirl, chief, American-British Law Division, gave a brief overview of legislative history and its retrieval to a seminar class on the U.S. Congress from St. Mary's College of Maryland on March 7. The seminar was followed by a tour of the Law Library and a demonstration of SCORPIO by Robert Gee, reference librarian.

On March 10 Mrs. McGuirl was a guest speaker at the OPM-sponsored Government Executive Institute on March 10. The program was conducted for Forest Service executives from throughout the country. Mrs. McGuirl discussed the active role the judiciary plays in establishing procedures through which agencies carry out their missions. In her remarks she focused on a general review of the court system, the ways in which aggrieved parties can invoke judicial action, and an appraisal of the impact of the judiciary on executive agencies.

Marybeth Peters, policy planning adviser to the Register of Copyrights, participated in the A. William Deller Intellectual Property Seminar sponsored by the Dickinson School of Law in cooperation with the Florida Atlantic University and the Palm Beach County Bar Association. The all-day seminar on "Control and Protection of Vital Technical and Business Information" was held on November 20, 1985, in Philadelphia, Pa., and on November 22, 1985, in Boca Raton, Fla. Ms. Peters' topic included copyrightability of compilations and fact-based databases, and Copyright Office registration and recordation practices.

Ms. Peters also attended a Unesco/WIPO Meeting of Governmental Experts on Model Provisions for

National Laws on Publishing Contracts for Literary Works. The meeting, held from December 2-6 in Paris, France, was attended by representatives from 41 countries, observers from two additional countries, and representatives of 8 international organizations.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool, traveling from Falls Church, Seven Corners area, via the Glebe Road/Arlington Boulevard and Washington Boulevard/Kirkwood Road areas, has room for one rider or rider/driver. Compflex schedule approximately 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Call Marlene Dammann, ext. 75620.

Established carpool from Ft. Hunt/Mt. Vernon area seeks new member to share driving. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Contact Nick Butkevich, ext. 77779.

Carroll Shurney of the Manuscript Division, ext. 75383, needs riders in an established carpool from Fair Oaks/Chantilly area in Virginia. The carpool leaves Greenbriar in Fairfax about 7:40 a.m. and Capitol Hill about 5:30 p.m.

Carpool from the Fort Washington/Oxon Hill area seeks an additional rider. On flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Call Nancy S. Smith, Budget Office, on ext. 75186.

Birth Announcement

Lidia M. Heretz and **Richard J. Thaxter** are the parents of a son, Adam Richard Thaxter, born February 27. Ms. Heretz is a senior descriptive cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division. Mr. Thaxter is head of the Audiovisual Section, Special Materials Cataloging Division.

Special Interest Groups in May

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following meetings for May.

All meetings are strictly held to one-half hour and begin at 12:10 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG which meets from 11:30 a.m., so that staff members may attend on their lunch periods. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ ***May 6—SIG on Library Science:*** Jack McDonald, chief, Congressional Research Service/Library Services Division, will speak on "The Activities of the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service." Room LM 642.

☐ ***May 8—SIG on Poetry:*** Gwendolyn Brooks, Consultant in Poetry at the Library of Congress, will meet with the group for an informal discussion. Room LM 642. Note: This is a new meeting date; note the meeting place.

☐ ***May 13—SIG on Foreign Area Studies (Middle East Area Studies):*** Dr. Yorguy Hakim, Law Library, will speak on the Near East Law Library and its holdings. Room LM 642.

☐ ***May 20—SIG on Ethnic Resources:*** Vera De Buchananne, Copyright Cataloging Division, will talk on the oral history of 20th-century Slavic immigrants. Room LM 642.

☐ ***SIG on American Studies/Special Collections:*** Marilyn Ibach, Prints and Photographs Division, will speak on "Morris & Company Stained Glass." Room LM 403. Note: the group meets at 12:10-12:40 this week only.

☐ ***Support Group for Active Scholars:*** The group will discuss the topic decided at the April meeting. Room LM 642.

☐ ***May 29—Great Books Study Group:*** Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus will continue. Room LM 642.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Anton R. Pierce, senior automation planning specialist, GS-14, APLO.

Temporary Appointments: Suzanne J. Zima, inquiries recorder, GS-7, CRS.

Promotion: Ronald A. Goudreau, supervisory librarian, GS-13, Subject Cataloging.

Reemployment: Mwanga Akerele-Ale, supervisory computer operator, GS-8, Col Mgmt; Derrick Sanders, inquiries recorder, GS-7, CRS; Denine A. Milligan, editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS.

Resignations: Johnnie M. Barksdale, Res; Stephanie Y. Barnes, Col Mgmt; Gwenevere Bryant, Inf & Ref; Karin H. Calvert, CRS/C; Peter T. Culver, Col Mgmt; Melissa C. Flannery, Res; David A. Green, Rec & Pro; C. Christopher Handy, Col Mgmt; Tempie E. Harris, Col Mgmt; Kenneth F. Liberstein, FRD; Stephanie L. Saxon, Col Mgmt; JoAnn K. Stewart, ASO; Michelle M. Thomas, Loan; Bruce T. Beaman, P & LR; Tina M.B. Douglas, Desc Cat; Paula D. Ginyard, Rec & Proc; Jo Lynne Payne, Desc Cat; Joan D. Watson, CRS.

Library of Congress Book Receipts for 1984 and 1985

The following figures show monographic pieces acquired by the Library of Congress during Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985, as reported by the Exchange and Gift, Order, and Overseas Operations Divisions. They do not include serials or other forms of library materials. Only current monographs (published during the current and preceding four calendar years) are included. Earlier imprints are considered "retrospective" and do not appear in these statistics, except for the People's Republic of China, in which case "current" monographs have been defined as those published from 1967 to the present. These statistics are not the same as those showing the number of pieces added to the Library's collections, which are published in the Librarian's *Annual Report*.

Readers should not infer too much from these figures. They do not necessarily reflect the Library's acquisition policies, local publishing patterns, sources of acquisitions, or dealer responsiveness. Purchase statistics are based on payment records. Some figures are distorted because the receipt of invoices or particularly large shipments of publications may immediately precede or follow the closing date for statistical reporting. All prices shown, including special foreign currency purchases from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, India, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, are in U.S. dollars.

Additional information or clarification may be obtained by writing to the office of the Director for Acquisitions and Overseas Operations.

Footnotes will be found at the end of the tables.

Acquisitions of Monographs by the Library of Congress

	1984				1985				
	By Exchange or Gift	By Purchase		Total Book Receipts	By Exchange or Gift	By Purchase		Total Book Receipts	
PLACE OF PUBLICATION	Number	Number	Average Price		Number	Number	Average Price		% Change
Afghanistan	2	20	$8.00	22	11	0	0	11	-50.0
Albania	0	103	6.52	103	0	116	$6.75	116	12.6
Algeria	20	106	9.69	126	16	184	11.09	200	58.7
Anguilla	0	8	12.31	8	0	5	8.70	5	-37.5
Antigua & Barbuda	6	15	5.86	21	0	4	7.93	4	-81.0
Argentina	581	1,290	8.75	1,871	285	1,295	12.33	1,580	-15.6
Australia	1,738	598	20.91	2,336	1,271	557	16.63	1,828	-21.7
Austria	623	913	19.25	1,536	3,120	814	18.06	3,934	156.1
Bahamas	0	1	59.75	1	2	22	12.92	24	2,300.0
Bahrain	17	15	16.93	32	39	34	13.19	73	128.1
Bangladesh	188	1,252	.91	1,440	75	307	2.29	382	-73.5
Barbados	7	115	7.76	122	6	39	13.23	45	-63.1
Belgium	656	486	18.89	1,142	289	381	18.80	670	-41.3
Belize	10	12	6.60	22	6	7	13.36	13	-40.9
Benin	3	23	7.12	26	0	10	15.34	10	-61.5
Bermuda	2	10	12.32	12	2	30	13.44	32	166.7
Bhutan	3	61	38.93	64	4	55	34.73	59	-7.8

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Bolivia	53	256	$7.85	309	95	180	$8.24	275	-11.0
Botswana	54	0	0	54	22	0	0	22	-59.3
Brazil	3,750	1,548	3.73	5,298	2,564	2,370	4.52	4,934	-6.9
Brunei	7	0	0	7	2	12	4.56	14	100.0
Bulgaria	1,378	723	7.50	2,101	1,639	1,008	7.58	2,647	26.0
Burkina Faso [1]	0	0	0	0	3	3	7.01	6	0
Burma	190	38	1.42	228	301	12	1.67	313	37.3
Burundi	7	0	0	7	18	1	10.07	19	171.4
Cambodia	7	0	0	7	4	0	0	4	-42.9
Cameroon	2	90	9.91	92	4	119	8.49	123	33.7
Canada	4,148	1,520	14.85	5,668	5,160	1,524	15.09	6,684	17.9
Cape Verde	3	0	0	3	0	4	10.13	4	33.3
Cayman Islands	6	1	8.75	7	0	23	5.20	23	228.6
Central African Republic	0	3	7.13	3	0	6	7.25	6	100.0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	3	6.50	3	0
Chile	277	308	16.01	585	818	578	9.76	1,396	138.6
China (People's Republic)	12,236	9,282	4.48	21,518	17,564	5,799	5.76	23,363	8.6
Colombia	305	767	15.76	1,072	614	513	15.25	1,127	5.1
Comoros	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	0
Congo	5	25	12.74	30	1	1	16.75	2	-93.3
Costa Rica	259	228	10.71	487	86	275	13.50	361	-25.9
Cuba	464	214	7.95	678	258	220	9.94	478	-29.5
Cyprus	84	43	9.35	127	285	56	16.27	341	168.5
Czechoslovakia	618	769	6.08	1,387	675	720	6.10	1,395	0.6
Denmark	2,105	741	12.68	2,846	2,184	568	15.17	2,752	-3.3
Djibouti	15	0	0	15	7	5	11.31	12	-20.0
Dominica	0	10	4.60	10	2	6	1.66	8	-20.0
Dominican Republic	177	241	10.46	418	122	299	11.72	421	0.7
Ecuador	72	249	7.62	321	114	477	9.36	591	84.1

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Egypt	2,706	786	$4.41	3,492	2,454	750	$7.27	3,204	-8.2
El Salvador	4	108	9.88	112	23	169	12.59	192	71.4
Equatorial Guinea	9	12	11.79	21	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Ethiopia	1,222	0	0	1,222	1,032	12	3.68	1,044	-14.6
Fiji	25	1	6.50	26	22	0	0	22	-15.4
Finland	3,068	857	17.78	3,925	2,661	853	18.03	3,514	-10.5
France	3,320	4,567	14.78	7,887	2,425	4,990	14.95	7,415	-6.0
French Antilles [2]	3	86	15.47	89	11	149	15.54	160	79.8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.25	1	0
Gambia	16	3	4.92	19	0	10	8.66	10	-47.4
Germany (Federal Republic)	5,271	8,884	18.25	14,155	5,123	8,195	17.51	13,318	-5.9
Germany (Democratic Republic)	995	694	11.39	1,689	788	468	9.02	1,256	-25.6
Ghana	38	19	4.88	57	16	95	2.98	111	94.7
Greece	123	1,126	5.81	1,249	120	923	6.37	1,043	-16.5
Grenada	0	45	3.27	45	5	34	5.97	39	-13.3
Guatemala	18	78	15.53	96	66	71	17.95	137	42.7
Guinea	0	46	6.86	46	0	33	12.22	33	-28.3
Guinea-Bissau	0	7	9.39	7	18	0	0	18	157.1
Guyana	18	30	5.60	48	0	8	9.78	8	-83.3
Haiti	25	72	11.66	97	129	115	9.47	244	151.5
Honduras	4	169	5.88	173	8	168	5.78	176	1.7
Hong Kong	51	931	9.71	982	48	999	9.76	1,047	6.6
Hungary	648	957	7.75	1,605	592	1,736	8.12	2,328	45.0
Iceland	6	126	11.92	132	8	5	15.39	13	-90.2
India	3,021	6,479	11.22	9,500	2,475	5,677	8.99	8,152	-14.2
Indonesia	385	1,366	3.71	1,751	1,084	585	4.62	1,669	-4.7
Iran	117	1,262	9.23	1,379	214	1,304	13.32	1,518	10.1
Iraq	133	165	6.17	298	128	125	6.99	253	-15.1
Ireland	231	320	10.69	551	163	294	9.77	457	-17.1

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Israel	749	1,668	$12.34	2,417	546	1,755	$12.74	2,301	-4.8
Italy	972	4,561	13.13	5,533	892	6,181	13.88	7,073	27.8
Ivory Coast	40	74	19.47	114	30	82	12.80	112	-1.8
Jamaica	18	153	9.13	171	21	141	7.35	162	-5.3
Japan	3,062	12,360	16.53	15,422	2,818	8,535	14.19	11,353	-26.4
Jordan	86	108	8.76	194	120	223	5.77	343	76.8
Kenya	434	63	8.67	497	340	96	10.25	436	-12.3
Korea (North)	40	879	13.46	919	63	263	5.86	326	-64.5
Korea (South)	385	2,271	14.14	2,656	285	3,807	13.47	4,092	54.1
Kuwait	152	99	11.31	251	84	30	9.08	114	-54.6
Laos	0	11	.81	11	2	0	0	2	-81.8
Lebanon	60	1,274	11.14	1,334	119	685	12.32	804	-39.7
Lesotho	5	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	-60.0
Liberia	14	3	12.53	17	1	9	7.73	10	-41.2
Libya	32	112	8.17	144	14	0	0	14	-90.3
Liechtenstein	1	0	0	1	1	6	38.66	7	600.0
Luxembourg	1,303	2	16.72	1,305	788	0	0	788	-39.6
Macao	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
Madagascar	9	27	2.95	36	6	40	11.90	46	27.8
Malawi	100	20	3.27	120	76	5	13.06	81	-32.5
Malaysia	80	395	6.89	475	40	204	7.03	244	-48.6
Maldives	24	12	.34	36	32	0	0	32	-11.1
Mali	2	1	6.50	3	1	7	5.57	8	166.7
Malta	6	0	0	6	29	0	0	29	383.3
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mauritius	73	19	5.46	92	95	3	10.95	98	6.5
Mexico	1,727	1,106	10.02	2,833	1,057	1,334	7.71	2,391	-15.6
Monaco	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Mongolia	22	0	0	22	14	1	15.00	15	-31.8
Montserrat	0	3	5.08	3	0	0	0	0	-100.0

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Morocco	17	307	$7.67	324	38	331	$9.18	369	13.9
Mozambique	8	5	6.94	13	0	1	8.25	1	-92.3
Nepal	274	711	1.46	985	73	188	3.33	261	-73.5
Netherlands	1,013	1,545	15.01	2,558	947	1,318	13.70	2,265	-11.5
Netherlands Antilles	36	11	9.77	47	28	24	14.56	52	10.6
New Caledonia	0	1	29.00	1	0	0	0	0	-100.0
New Zealand	1,116	72	16.32	1,188	794	112	12.88	906	-23.7
Nicaragua	18	223	11.34	241	33	153	12.66	186	-22.8
Niger	20	12	18.86	32	19	4	6.75	23	-28.1
Nigeria	163	195	9.97	358	163	377	14.47	540	50.8
Norway	549	507	15.18	1,056	425	708	14.27	1,133	7.3
Oman	10	9	10.00	19	19	66	8.89	85	347.4
Pakistan	1,211	442	2.60	1,653	1,306	703	2.49	2,009	21.5
Panama	116	73	17.13	189	38	69	14.78	107	-43.4
Papua New Guinea	47	0	0	47	54	49	7.47	103	119.1
Paraguay	92	184	9.11	276	7	139	9.09	146	-47.1
Peru	317	468	9.17	785	134	471	8.96	605	-22.9
Philippines	404	385	18.07	789	435	493	12.61	928	17.6
Poland	1,455	846	9.36	2,301	1,077	737	10.43	1,814	-21.2
Portugal	677	793	6.16	1,470	552	889	4.75	1,441	-2.0
Puerto Rico	94	123	11.69	217	32	239	6.01	271	24.9
Qatar	32	3	.90	35	93	30	5.17	123	251.4
Reunion	8	16	42.76	24	9	10	23.42	19	-20.8
Romania	489	711	2.29	1,200	275	1,060	2.18	1,335	11.3
Rwanda	4	0	0	4	28	3	65.85	31	675.0
St. Christopher (Kitts)-Nevis	0	31	4.87	31	3	1	7.25	4	-87.1
St. Lucia	0	40	6.85	40	0	9	5.47	9	-77.5
St. Vincent	0	7	6.24	7	0	6	11.41	6	-14.3
Saudi Arabia	220	105	32.35	325	183	93	6.71	276	-15.1

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Senegal	8	41	$14.58	49	42	66	$12.84	108	120.4
Seychelles	7	1	9.35	8	10	1	9.68	11	37.5
Sierra Leone	5	7	26.25	12	0	22	8.55	22	83.3
Singapore	46	228	12.22	274	24	142	13.61	166	-39.4
Somalia	111	0	0	0	100	1	47.46	101	-9.0
South Africa [3]	638	337	12.64	975	1,157	403	8.87	1,560	60.0
Spain	990	4,023	12.16	5,013	1,235	4,469	15.18	5,704	13.8
Sri Lanka	340	1,078	1.96	1,418	180	193	2.75	373	-73.7
Sudan	102	32	12.36	134	152	16	21.03	168	25.4
Surinam	7	44	7.75	51	3	30	12.15	33	-35.3
Swaziland	2	0	0	2	18	2	6.51	20	900.0
Sweden	2,226	752	15.48	2,978	838	1,091	16.45	1,929	-35.2
Switzerland	1,413	2,280	17.89	3,693	626	2,079	19.82	2,705	-26.8
Syria	25	26	11.37	51	24	301	8.73	325	537.3
Taiwan	1,026	4,282	13.21	5,308	1,299	4,907	13.62	6,206	16.9
Tanzania	158	4	51.78	162	94	10	54.90	104	-35.8
Thailand	1,235	507	4.01	1,742	1,021	569	3.71	1,590	-8.7
Togo	26	0	0	26	0	23	11.83	23	-11.5
Trinidad & Tobato	17	25	16.74	42	7	21	19.63	28	-33.3
Tunisia	73	119	9.74	192	114	185	12.31	299	55.7
Turkey	482	489	5.85	971	360	232	4.76	592	-39.0
Turks & Caicos Islands	0	14	.25	14	0	3	1.75	3	-78.6
Uganda	0	8	7.20	8	8	10	29.96	18	125.0
United Arab Emirates	15	0	0	15	11	13	7.56	24	60.0
United Kingdom [4]	1,749	4,916	21.20	6,665	1,666	3,578	17.91	5,244	-21.3
U.S.A. [5]	1,960	22,964	18.10	24,924	2,974	21,847	17.34	24,821	-0.4
U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.00	1	0
U.S.S.R.	8,702	7,914	4.35	16,616	8,298	11,533	3.47	19,831	19.3

PLACE OF PUBLICATION	1984 By Exchange or Gift Number	1984 By Purchase Number	1984 By Purchase Average Price	1984 Total Book Receipts	1985 By Exchange or Gift Number	1985 By Purchase Number	1985 By Purchase Average Price	1985 Total Book Receipts	% Change
Uruguay	26	291	$11.76	317	98	445	$11.75	543	71.3
Vatican City	1	0	0	1	0	3	94.53	3	200.0
Venezuela	465	747	11.16	1,212	421	981	12.76	1,402	1815.7
Vietnam	91	0	0	91	358	0	0	358	293.4
Virgin Islands (U.K.)	0	7	19.39	7	0	6	16.37	6	-14.3
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	8	61	8.20	69	4	28	10.53	32	-53.6
Yemen (Arab (Republic)	3	1	8.45	4	0	20	13.10	20	400.0
Yemen (Democratic Republic)	0	0	0	0	0	1	15.03	1	0
Yugoslavia	496	590	7.91	1,086	423	703	4.74	1,126	3.7
Zaire	7	66	10.60	73	5	132	8.28	137	87.7
Zambia	166	4	6.14	170	59	17	5.81	76	-55.3
Zimbabwe	82	98	6.73	180	16	75	12.63	91	-49.4
TOTAL	89,379	136,282	8.72	225,661	93,189	132,260	10.87	225,449	-0.1

FOOTNOTES

[1] Formerly Upper Volta. New name became effective on August 4, 1984.
[2] Includes: Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane (French Guiana), St. Martin and St. Barthélemy.
[3] Includes figures for Namibia.
[4] Includes: Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales), Northern Ireland and miscellaneous island possessions.
[5] The relatively small number of monographs acquired by exchange, gift or purchase is due to the majority of current U.S. imprints being selected for addition to the Library's permanent collections from copyright deposits and the CIP program.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, April 28

☐ Literary program to be announced. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, May 1

☐ "Atlantic Port Cities: Economy, Culture, and Society in the Atlantic World, 1650–1850," two-day symposium sponsored by the Library's Hispanic Division and the Department of History of the Johns Hopkins University. Mumford Room.

☐ James "Son" Thomas, Delta Blues. Free Noontime Concert Series. American Folklife Center. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

Friday, May 2

☐ "Atlantic Port Cities," symposium (see May 1).

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music, Alexander String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Monday, May 5

☐ Gwendolyn Brooks, Consultant in Poetry, will deliver a lecture. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, May 6

☐ Conference on Automation-Related Change, FLICC/FEDLINK. Mumford Room, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Free, no preregistration required.

☐ Concerts from the Collections: Music of William Schuman. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, May 9

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music: Sharon Robinson, violoncello. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, May 10

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music: Columbia String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Ross Named Head of CRS *(Continued from p. 105)*

Law Division. As chief he supervised 110 staff members, including 50 attorneys, providing legal analysis and assistance to Members and committees of the Congress. In addition, Mr. Ross served as assistant director (research and analysis) of CRS from 1974 to 1976. In this capacity, he coordinated the work of the research divisions of the CRS.

Mr. Ross graduated with a bachelor of arts degree from St. John's University in 1943 and earned his law degree from the same university in 1948. He entered active military duty with the U.S. Navy as ensign in 1943 and served aboard the U.S.S. Idaho in the Pacific Theatre of Operations until 1946, earning six battle stars. Following three years of private law practice in New York City, Mr. Ross began an 18-year career as a judge advocate with the U.S. Navy.

As a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps, Mr. Ross acted as trial counsel (prosecutor), defense counsel, and military judge in hundreds of courts-martial. He also served as a reviewing officer and an appellate counsel in such cases. He retired from the U.S. Navy with the rank of captain in 1969.

From 1969 to 1971, Mr. Ross served as a legislative attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice and in 1971–72 as assistant chief of the department's Legislative and Legal Section, where he supervised the agency's legislative program and six legislative attorneys. The section also responded to requests from congressional committees on pending legislation and advised the Deputy Attorney General and Attorney General on legislative matters.

A member of the American Bar Association, Mr. Ross is now serving a term (1985–87) as a member of the House of Delegates—the governing body—of the ABA. He is the immediate past president of the Federal Bar Association and also belongs to the Judge Advocates Association and the Brent Society. He received the Navy Meritorious Service Award in 1969 and the Attorney General's Meritorious Service Award in 1971. He is the author of numerous articles for the Judge Advocate General's house organ, *Off the Record*, the *Federal Bar Journal* (for which he wrote a monthly column as president), and the *Military Law Review*.

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Vol. 45, No. 17 April 28, 1986

Gwendolyn Brooks Makes Farewell Appearance As Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry

Consultant in Poetry Gwendolyn Brooks will deliver a lecture in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. on Monday evening, May 5. Her lecture, which will close the 1985–86 literary season at the Library of Congress, is entitled "The Day of the Gwendolyn." Tickets are not required.

Gwendolyn Brooks, the first Black to win a Pulitzer Prize (1950), was born in Topeka, Kans., and has lived in Chicago since the age of one month. She is a graduate of Wilson Junior College and has been awarded over 50 honorary degrees. She has taught at the University of Wisconsin (Madison), the City College of New York, Columbia College of Chicago, Northeastern Illinois University, and Elmhurst College. In Harvey, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, the Gwendolyn Brooks Junior High School was dedicated on November 24, 1981. She has published more than 15 books, including poetry, children's verse, writing manuals, one

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Gwendolyn Brooks

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

Brooks *(Continued from p. 121)*
novel, and an autobiography. Her books often feature city portraits and the impact of poverty and social oppression.

Gwendolyn Brooks is the twenty-ninth person appointed to the Consultancy in Poetry. She has previously participated in several Library of Congress programs. A year after recording her poetry for the Library's Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature in 1961, she read her poems as part of the Library's National Poetry Festival. Between 1973 and 1976 she was an Honorary Consultant in American Letters to the Library.

James Baldwin to Read At the Library

Noted author and playwright James Baldwin will read from his work in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Monday evening, April 28, at 8 p.m. This special program, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, is open to the public free of charge, with no tickets required.

James Baldwin, novelist, literary critic, and cultural commentator, was born and educated in New York City. Beginning his career as a novelist with *Go Tell It on the Mountain* (1953), he has also made a name as a literary critic and social commentator, with numerous essays which have been collected in *Notes of a Native Son* (1955), *The Fire Next Time* (1963), *No Name in the Streets* (1972), and *The Devil Finds Work* (1976). His other novels include *Giovanni's Room* (1956), *Another Country* (1968), *If Beale Street Could Talk* (1974), and *Just Above My Head* (1979).

Mr. Baldwin is also the author of several plays, among them *Blues for Mister Charlie* (1964), *The Amen Corner* (1968), and *One Day, When I Was Lost: A Scenario*, a film script based on Alex Haley's *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*, 1973. His other works include *Autobiographical Notes* (1953), *A Rap on Race* (1971), *A Dialogue* (1973), and, with Françoise Giroud, *Cesar: Compressions d'or* (1973).

Mr. Baldwin directed a play, *Fortune and Men's Eyes*, in Istanbul, Turkey (1970), and a film, *The Inheritance* (1973).

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

MARC Update

Results of the January 1986 MARBI Meetings

Proposals

Eight USMARC proposals were considered by the RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) at its January 18–20 meetings in Chicago.

Two proposals pertaining to changes in the USMARC authorities format so as to accommodate records for thesauri having a hierarchical structure were approved. These were as follows:

☐ ***Proposal No. 85–9: Addition of Field 072 (Subject Category Code) to the Authorities Format.*** Enables one to indicate in coded form the relative position of the 150 subject term or node label or 151 geographic name or node label in a hierarchical arrangement in a thesaurus.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86–1: Addition of Field 073 (Subdivision Usage) to the Authorities Format.*** Added a new field, to be used only in subject subdivision records, to record the subject category designators with which the subdivision heading can be used.

The additions of fields 072 and 073 to the authorities format will allow machine-validation to be performed on subject headings in bibliographic citations so as to ascertain whether the subject heading/subdivision combination is correct.

Two proposals pertained to the coding of the 007 Physical Description Fixed Field for sound track film intended to accompany visual images actually not present. These proposals were approved; the first being a change in instructions for use of the format.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86–2: Changes in the Instructions for Coding of Bytes 00 and 01 in Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Sound Track Film.*** Specified that sound track film intended to accompany visual images actually not present be encoded according to guidelines for visual materials rather than music. In the 007 field, the Category of Material will be coded "m - Motion picture" and the Specific Material Designation will be coded "r - Film reel."

The guidelines for encoding music material will continue to be used to code sound recordings on film that are not intended to accompany visual images, or when one does not know whether the sound track film in hand is intended to accompany visual images.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-3: Addition to 007, Byte 03 (Color) for Visual Materials.*** Added a new code "n - Not applicable (item has no images)" to enable one to appropriately code sound track film with no visual images in the visual materials format.

Two proposals had to do with adjusting coded data values and descriptions in the 007 Physical Description Fixed Field to accommodate the coding of descriptive information about compact audio disks. One proposal was approved:

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-4: Additions to Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Music.*** Added codes to three data elements in the 007 field so as to enable one to accurately code compact audio disks: code "f - 1.4 m. per sec. (disc)" to byte 03 (Speed); code "g - 4¾ in. (12 cm.)" to byte 06 (Dimensions (Sound Recordings)); and code "m - Metal and plastic" to byte 10 (Kind of Material).

The second proposal, ***Proposal No. 86-5: Clarification of Byte 04 (Kind of Sound) in Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Music,*** was only discussed at the meeting. The Music Library Association wanted to discuss the proposal at its annual meeting in February, before it is formally considered.

The final two proposals concerned changes to the USMARC bibliographic formats to simplify the designation of encoding work carried out on records. Both proposals were approved:

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-6: Make Field 039 (Level of Bibliographic Control and Coding Detail) Obsolete.*** The field has not proved to be useful for its intended purpose.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-7: Changes of Name of Two Codes in Byte 17 (Encoding Level) in the Leader.*** The name of code "7" was changed from "Sublevel 7 (preliminary cataloging)" to "Sublevel 7 (minimal level record)." Minimal level records are defined as those that meet the *National Level Bibliographic Record* (NLBR) minimal level specifications, are considered a "final" record by the creating agency, and have been checked against an authority file. In addition, the name of code "5" was changed from "Sublevel 5 (partial record)" to "Sublevel 5 (partial (preliminary) record)." Preliminary records were defined as those for which no assumption can be made as to whether headings in the record reflect established forms or whether the record meets the NLBR minimal level specifications. Such records are not considered a "final" record by the creating agency but are in the process of creation.

These USMARC changes have undergone final review at the Library of Congress and will appear in the next update to the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data* and to *Authorities: A MARC Format.*

Discussion Papers

Three discussion papers were also considered:

☐ ***Discussion Paper No. 10: Problem Areas in the Holdings Format.*** This paper summarized some problems that have surfaced associated with the holdings format. Many of the problems involve using the format for monograph holdings for which it was not specifically designed. A NISO Standards Committee expects to have a draft standard for display of non-serial holdings available this summer. Proposals for obvious changes will be considered at the summer ALA meetings, but proposals for monograph holdings will not be considered until the following session.

☐ ***Discussion Paper No. 11: 008/23 (Form of Reproduction Code) and 007/02 (Original Versus Reproduction Aspect).*** This paper raised some questions pertaining to the need for 007, byte 02 and to the use of 008, byte 23. The discussion revealed that those present felt that 007 byte 02 (Original Versus Reproduction Aspect) is not useful and could be "undefined" in all the formats. They also felt that it was more important for 008/23 (Form of Reproduction Code) to contain information about the medium rather than information about items judged to be bibliographic reproductions. This decision means that some of the codes will need to be reexamined to ascertain if they are needed or if they need clarification. Also, the impact of such a change on the serial 008, byte 22 (Physical Medium Code) will need to be examined. LC will write a proposal(s) pertaining to 008/23 (and to 008/22, if needed) for consideration at the summer ALA meeting. Anyone wishing to comment on the restructuring of 008/23 should contact Sally H. McCallum, Chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, telephone: (202) 287-6237.

☐ ***Discussion Paper No. 12: USMARC Tape Specifications.*** The purpose of the paper was to cause discussion of adherence to ANSI X3.27, the standard for tape labeling and spanning and to get re-agreement in the USMARC community on options in that standard to be followed. The Library of Congress is the only institution that generally follows the ANSI X3.27 record spanning option. The discussion revealed that the large tape distributors could use the record spanning technique; however, they were concerned that their direct and indirect users would then not be able to handle their records. Large redistributors were asked to query a sample of their subscribers on what the effect would be if they adopted the ANSI X3.27 standard spanning for their records.

Many institutions are still following a technique specified by the USMARC formats before the new version of X3.27 came out in 1978 with a standard record spanning technique. There was a preference to settle on one technique if possible.

"1987—The Year of the Reader" Gaining Momentum

"Since our democracy is built on books and reading, the Bicentennial year is a perfect time to celebrate reading," stated John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, in his remarks at a National Library Week reception at the Library of Congress on April 7. Mr. Cole said the Center for the Book is marking the Bicentennial by designating 1987 as the Year of the Reader and by inviting organizations around the country to participate with events and projects that remind Americans of the vital importance of reading in the life of the nation.

The response thus far, he reported, has been gratifying. For example, the International Reading Association will use "1987—The Year of the Reader" as the theme for its 1987 annual conference (May 3-7 in Anaheim, Calif.), and the American Booksellers Association will use the theme for its 1987 conference and trade show (May 23-26 in Washington, D.C.). The American Library Association is encouraging the use of the new national symbol for libraries, which depicts a person reading (see below), as the logo for "1987—The Year of the Reader." The Center for the Book is

working with several other national organizations to develop appropriate projects.

The initial idea for the Year of the Reader campaign came from Patricia Holt, book editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*. With cooperation from the Center for the Book, she recently established a San Francisco Year of the Reader office. Other regional and state activities will be carried out by statewide Centers for the Book in Florida, Illinois, Oklahoma, Oregon, and in other states where centers are being developed.

At the national level, the Center for the Book is planning appropriate posters, exhibits, and events. The Library of Congress requested the U.S. Postal Service to issue a Year of the Reader stamp and asked the Congress to designate 1987 as the Year of the Reader. In 1988 the Center for the Book will adopt a new reading promotion theme (suggestions include "Reading is Forever" and "America is Book Country") to continue many of the Year of the Reader projects.

The proposed Congressional resolution reads as follows:

Proposed resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION
To designate the year 1987 as
"The Year of the Reader"

Whereas the ability and opportunity to read is of fundamental importance to everyone;

Whereas this Nation's democratic, individualistic tradition depends on a literate, informed citizenry;

Whereas the National Commission on Reading, the Librarian of Congress, and others recently have reported that an alarmingly large number of Americans are not able or motivated to read;

Whereas the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress has concluded there is an urgent need to focus national attention on the importance of reading and to strengthen national and local efforts to combat the problems of illiteracy and aliteracy;

Whereas this Nation, built on ideas expressed through books and the printed word, will celebrate the Bicentennial of its Constitution in 1987; Now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 1987 is designated the "Year of the Reader," and that the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation encouraging parents, teachers, librarians, government officials, members of the book and business communities, and the people of the United States to observe the year with activities aimed at restoring the act of reading to a place of preeminence in our personal lives and in the life of our Nation.

American Folklife Center Presents Bluegrass Concert

The bluegrass band of Berline-Crary-Hickman has played for the first free noontime concert of the American Folklife Center's 1986 series at the Library of Congress. The concert was held at 12 noon on the Library's Neptune Plaza. The 1986 Outdoor Concert

Series marks the tenth anniversary of the American Folklife Center's free noontime concerts on the Neptune Plaza.

The members of the band were Byron Berline playing fiddle, Dan Crary on guitar, and John Hickman playing banjo. Acclaimed as masters of their trade, all of the members have had a significant influence on bluegrass music on their individual instruments. Through studio recordings for major labels, motion picture and television sound tracks, record albums, and personal appearances in the United States and 15 countries abroad, the band has made a major mark on traditional bluegrass music.

Following the concert on April 24, Neil V. Rosenberg delivered an illustrated lecture on the history of bluegrass in the Whittall Pavilion of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Dr. Rosenberg is an acknowledged expert on bluegrass music and professor of folklore at the Memorial University of Newfoundland in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

FLICC Sponsors Session On Laser Disk Technology

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) sponsored an information technology update meeting, "Laser Disk Technology for Publishing and Preservation," on Friday, April 4, in the Mumford Room of the James Madison Memorial Building, Library of Congress. The program began with registration at 8:30 a.m. and was open to all interested persons.

Kicking off the day-long meeting was Jean Paul Emard, Meckler Publishing, who spoke on "Laser Disk Publishing." Mr. Emard was followed by Bill Hooten, National Archives; Basil Manns, Library of Congress; Pamela Andre, National Agricultural Library; and Stewart Coleman, Defense Mapping Agency, speaking on the laser disk programs at their various agencies.

Plans for the meeting were coordinated by Elisabeth S. Knauff, manager, Information Services Division, Department of the Treasury. She is a member of the FLICC Educational Subcommittee, who arranged for the program.

NLS/BPH Publishes New Reference Circulars

Copies of the following publications may be obtained free on request from the Reference Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20542:

From School to Working Life: Resources and Services (86-1). October 1985. (42 p.) This circular, compiled by Merrillyn Gibson, contains information to assist disabled students in the transition from high school to higher education or employment.

Sources of Braille Reading Materials (86-2). November 1985. (15 p.) Sources for purchase or loan of general and specialized braille are listed in this circular compiled by Linda Redmond.

Library Is Host to Workshop On Information Technologies

Practical and up-to-date information on new technologies was the focus of the 1986 Joint Spring Workshop cosponsored by six Washington, D.C.-area library and information science organizations. The workshop, entitled, "New Information Technologies: What's Here, What's Coming, and How to Use It," was held on Saturday, April 5, in the Mumford Room of the James Madison Memorial Building, Library of Congress.

The Joint Spring Workshop was designed to bring together managers, librarians, and technicians from all types of libraries and information centers to discuss topics of mutual interest. Jean Paul Emard, Meckler Publishing Company, gave the keynote address. Other sessions covered: (1) CD-ROM technology and applications; (2) training for today's library requirements; (3) what's new with microcomputers; and (4) micro to mainframe interfaces.

The workshop took place between 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. The fee, including lunch, was $30; without lunch, $20. For further information regarding this workshop or upcoming programs, contact David Vespa, 1414 17th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036; or telephone (202) 426-1793.

The Joint Spring Workshop was sponsored by the District of Columbia Library Association (DCLA); the Special Libraries Association, Washington Chapter (DC/SLA); the American Society for Information Science, Potomac Valley Chapter (ASIS/PVC); the Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D.C.; the Council on Library/Media Technicians, Metropolitan Washington Chapter; and the Federal Library and Information Center Committee.

Attendees of the Joint Spring Workshop were also invited to participate in a coordinated program on optical disk technology which was held in the Library of Congress' Mumford Room, the day before, Friday, April 4. This event was sponsored by the Library's Federal Library and Information Center Committee.

Report from a Seminar on Namibian Bibliography and Documentation

The United Nations Institute for Namibia (UNIN) in Lusaka, Zambia, was the host for a seminar on Namibian bibliography and documentation, November 19–22, 1985. The seminar was attended by approximately 30 participants from the countries of Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Namibia, the United Kingdom, the United States, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, as well as members of the UNIN staff. As several contributions to the seminar illustrated, Namibia's anomalous political status has resulted in a peculiar situation in terms of the country's bibliographic coverage and documentation. For many years Namibian bibliography has presented several salient features: (1) a relative lack of bibliographical activity in Namibia itself; (2) a low level of South African bibliographical interest in Namibia; and (3) most current documentation about Namibia is published outside the region, such as in Scandinavia and Western Europe, as well as by the United Nations. Until the 1970s there was little overall control of these publications.

Christina Kisiedu, head of the UNIN Information and Documentation Division, presented a paper on the "Background to the Seminar . . ." which reviewed a survey trip she had made to European archives, libraries, and research institutions concerned with Namibia. Werner Hillebrecht's "Namibian Bibliography and Documentation: A State of the Art Review" provided a very useful bibliographical overview. Eckhard Strohmeyer, the compiler of the three *Namibian National Bibliography* (NNB) volumes for 1971 through 1979, examined the origins and prospects of the NNB project, which has been largely his personal effort. Martti Eirola contributed "The Sources for Research on Namibia in Scandinavia: The Finnish Experience" which focused on the rich Finnish missionary archival resources on Namibia. These have now been extensively inventoried and published on microfiche. The presentation of a set of 1,000 archival microfiche to UNIN, as well as a rare collection of 200 Namibian imprints from Finnish mission presses (from 1876 onward) was a highlight of the seminar. Manfred Hinz presented a paper describing the Namibia project at the University of Bremen, which is concerned both with Namibian legal bibliography and the compilation of social science textbooks.

Two UNIN staff members, W. Asombang and R.E. Singini, discussed "Namibia: Methodological and Statistical Issues in Research for Reconstruction and Development," which emphasized the many gaps in Namibia's published statistics. This deficiency was also addressed in detail by Richard Moorson and Terje Sande in their paper on "Computerising National Statistics: Statistical Resources on the Namibian Economy and the Namibia Database at the Chr. Michelsen Institute." As the title indicates, an effort is being made at the Chr. Michelsen Institute to compile a computerized database of Namibian statistics, based on various published sources. Catherine Nengomasha presented "The National Archives as a Focus of National Documentation: The Zimbabwe Experience." Two separate papers treated Namibian research problems—one by Richard Moorson dealt with research in Europe, and another by Peter Katjavivi discussed research from the perspective of a Namibian researcher based in the United Kingdom. Randolph Vigne presented "The Role of Support Groups in Information and Documentation" which focused on the role of the Namibian Support Committee (NSC) in London. A proposal was advanced that the NSC sponsor a Namibian documentation center in the United Kingdom.

—James C. Armstrong

Library Issues Index to Periodical Articles on Sub-Saharan Africa

The Library of Congress has issued the third supplement to *Africa South of the Sahara: Index to Periodical Literature,* compiled by Angel D. Batiste of the Library's African Section, African and Middle Eastern Division. It consists of citations to Africana periodical articles published in 1977. All African countries, except Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia, are included as subjects. As in the original index (Boston, G.K. Hall, 1971) and its first and second supplements (1973 and 1982), this index has been designed to provide researchers with bibliographic access to journal information on Africa not usually covered in the standard guides to periodical literature. Although most of the references are to articles published in periodicals specifically oriented to discussions of sub-Saharan Africa, the index includes a number of citations from lesser known, specialized journals that frequently contain articles on Africa.

Unlike earlier volumes, the present *Index* is based on holdings available in the Library of Congress. All citations have been examined for bibliographic accuracy and are in standardized bibliographic format. The guide contains some 4,400 entries and is divided into six broad subject categories—Anthropology, Language, and the Arts; Geography, History, and Religion; Education, Health, and Social Conditions; Economic Development; Politics and Government; and International Relations. Within this subject organization, entries are further sub-divided by region (for

example, Eastern Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, and Southern Africa) or by country. The final section, International Relations, contains references to works concerning African cultural, political, military, and economic relations with non-African nations and is divided into the following subsections: United States' Relations with Africa, and Other States' Relations with Africa. A list of periodical titles covered in the supplement is given in the key to periodicals and an author index completes the work.

Copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, for $15.

Library Issues Facsimiles of Rare Maps

Facsimiles of two rare maps, a World Map of 1565 and a map of the North Pacific of 1630, are now available for sale from the Library of Congress. The facsimiles are taken from the collections of the Library's Geography and Map Division, which houses the largest and most comprehensive cartographic collection in the world. Among the collections are 4,000,000 maps, 50,000 atlases, and 2,000 three-dimensional plastic relief models and globes.

The facsimile of the World Map of 1565 is from a beautifully engraved and lightly tinted map of the world by Paolo Forlani of Verona which was presented to the Library of Congress in 1948 by the late Lessing J. Rosenwald. The original map is a superb example of the maps printed from copper plates in Italy in the mid-16th century. The map was first published in association with Forlani by Ferdinando Bertelli, who flourished as a map publisher in Venice between 1556 and 1572. In the copy preserved in the Library of Congress, from which the facsimile was taken, Forlani's name was removed from the engraving plate before it was printed. The reason for this change is not known.

Forlani based this map of the world on one compiled in 1546 by the highly respected and innovative Giacomo Gastaldi, the leader of the Italian Renaissance school of cartography and cosmographer to the Republic of Venice. Drawn on an elliptical projection, Forlani's map includes windheads in the upper right and left corners, brief text in the lower left corner, and a dedication to Bartholamio Zacco in the lower right. Mountains and mountain chains are scattered across the continents; cities, countries, and provinces are named; and sea monsters and sailing ships decorate the oceans. The large southern continent, identified as Terra Incognita, is decorated with tiny drawings of a camel, lion, bear, leopard, ape, rhinoceros, horse, griffin, goat, unicorn, and elephant. In the American Southwest, the legendary Seven Cities of Cibola ("Le Sete Cita") are depicted, Lower California is correctly shown as a peninsula, and a great river called Tontonteanch with its headwaters in Siberia is shown discharging into the Gulf of California. In the north, Forlani links the continents of North America and Asia.

The facsimile of the map of the North Pacific of 1630 is from a rare and beautiful map of the vast reaches of the North Pacific, at the time one of the least known areas of the inhabited world. The map is included among some 26 plates in one of the great treasures of the Library of Congress, "The Secret Atlas of the Indies," which was purchased by the Library from Maggs Brothers in 1921. The atlas was compiled in 1630 by João Teixeira Albernaz I (fl. 1602–1648), cosmographer to the King of Portugal, grandson of the famous cartographer Luis Teixeira, and the most notable Portuguese cartographer of the first half of the 17th century.

In the tradition of earlier portolan or sea charts, this chart displays an eight-point compass rose, crisscrossing rhumb lines, and place names perpendicular to the coasts. Degrees of latitude are shown on the right and left margins, but there is an east-west distortion of land masses because the measurement of longitude had not yet been perfected. A scale in Portuguese leagues is included in the lower-right portion of the map, due west of Peru.

In the southwestern portion of the map is the note "land discovered by Queiros in 1606," referring perhaps to the New Hebrides. The north coast of New Guinea is shown, as are the Moluccas Islands, along with Amboina, Banda, and Timor. The Philippine Islands, Formosa and a portion of mainland China, the peninsula of Korea, and Japan are also depicted in generally recognizable form. The island identified as Yezo is present-day Hokkaido.

The north central portion of the chart shows the fabled Strait of Anian, first depicted by Zaltieri on his world map of 1556. The northwest coast of North America, like its Asian counterpart across the Pacific, is depicted in greatly elongated form with mountains and scattered trees, but no place names are recorded until we see "Cap Mendocino" in about 44° north latitude. In addition to several of the Channel Islands, such as Santa Catalina and Ceniza, Monterey Bay is depicted, with "p:de Año nuevo" to the north, and "p:de S:Diego" some leagues to the south. At the head of the Gulf of California ("Mar Vermelho," or Vermilion Sea on the chart), where the delta of the Colorado River is shown today, are three rivers—Quivira, Alarcon, and Tizon. Quivira appears also as a province to the west, as does California to the south, New Spain to the southeast, and Florida far to the east. Acapulco—the eastern terminus of the route of the

(Continued on p. 128)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, May 5

☐ Gwendolyn Brooks, Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry, delivers a lecture. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, May 6

☐ Conference on Automation-Related Change, FLICC/FEDLINK. Mumford Room, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Free; no registration required.

☐ "Activities of the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service (CRS)," Jack McDonald, chief, CRS Library Services Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. From the Collections: Music of William Schuman. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, May 7

☐ "Micro-Mainframe Communications." Micro Users Group. Mumford Room, 2 to 3 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, May 8

☐ "Informal Discussion with Gwendolyn Brooks. Special Interest Group on Poetry. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, May 9

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Sharon Robinson, violoncello. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Saturday, May 10

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Columbia String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 5:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 13

☐ "The Near East Law Library and Its Holdings," Yorguy Hakim, Law Library. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Middle East). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, May 16

☐ Forty-Third White House News Photographers Association Annual Exhibit opens. Ground floor, Jefferson Building. On display until October.

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Music of Jerome Kern. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Map Facsimiles *(Continued from p. 127)*

Manila galleon—is named, and Mexico City is depicted by a time-honored portolan convention, a lovely vignette with cathedral and cross. The chart continues east to Florida and the Gulf of Mexico and includes the western Caribbean coast and islands. South of the Isthmus of Panama, the coast of Peru and, offshore, the Galapagos Islands, shown on the equator, are depicted.

The World Map facsimile measures 34¼ x 22½ inches and is for sale for $20. The North Pacific map facsimile is 31½ x 20¾ inches and is also available for $20. Both maps may be purchased in person from the sales and information center in the Thomas Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress, or by mail from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. Checks or money orders should be payable to the Library of Congress and $2 for shipping and handling fee should be included with the order.

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NBC Gives Library of Congress Major Collection of Its Television Programs

NBC on the occasion of its 60th anniversary is donating to the Library of Congress its entire collection of some 20,000 early television programs covering the period from 1948 to 1977. The programs were preserved on kinescope and film, and the Library will transfer them to videotape.

Together with the NBC Radio Collection, consisting of 80,000 hours of programs from the radio years 1926 to 1970, which the network donated in 1978, the Library of Congress now owns the largest archive of broadcasting available to scholars and researchers in this country.

"We very much look forward to the arrival of the NBC Television Collection at the Library," Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress, said of the gift. "It is a matter of gratification that, in the

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Copyright material has been deleted, not available for Microfiche Edition.

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LC 1.18:

NBC Gift *(Continued from p. 129)*

Library's efforts to document 20th-century society, we and the nation will greatly benefit from NBC's generosity."

The NBC gift "gives, grants, conveys title in and sets over unto the United States of America, for inclusion in the collections of the Library . . . all of NBC's right, title and interest in the physical materials [of the donated programs]."

In announcing the gift, Grant A. Tinker, NBC Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, said "NBC is very pleased to make this donation to the Library of Congress, and indeed it is a distinct pleasure to have such a prestigious home for some of NBC's earliest television efforts."

The Library's newly acquired collection, nearly half of which represents the years of "live TV," 1948–1960, also preserves the great comedians of that era, including Jack Benny, Steve Allen, Jimmy Durante, Ed Wynn, Ernie Kovacs, Fred Allen, Bert Lahr, Groucho Marx, Sid Caesar, Imogene Coca, Milton Berle, Bob Hope, and Eddie Cantor, as well as such newer comedians as Mike Nichols and Elaine May, Flip Wilson, and Richard Pryor. Among the concert artists are Arturo Toscanini, Jascha Heifetz, Ezio Pinza, Richard Tucker, and Joan Sutherland. Popular musical stars include Fred Astaire, Frank Sinatra, Ethel Merman, Gene Kelly, Mary Martin, Dinah Shore, Bing Crosby, Andy Williams, Julie Andrews, Harry Belafonte, and many more.

The collection, starting with the presidency of Harry Truman, covers the eras of Eleanor Roosevelt, the Korean War, Joseph McCarthy, Nikita Krushchev, Martin Luther King, Jr., the Vietnam War, and the first space shots. There is full coverage of the administrations of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy (including all of the Kennedy press conferences), Johnson, and Nixon, as well as the national conventions and elections in that period.

The NBC–TV Collection is a chronicle of early "live" drama, including the "Hallmark Hall of Fame," the "Philco Playhouse," and "Robert Montgomery Presents"; sports and special events; operas; and children's programming of the time.

The NBC gift will be in the custody of the Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division to be preserved, cataloged, and made accessible for research and scholarship and will become part of one of the world's largest such collections which totals more than two million items dating from 1879. The Library's earliest sound recording is on tin foil; its earliest "moving image" holding received through Copyright is the 1894 film of a man named Fred Ott sneezing.

Arrangements have been made for the Museum of Broadcasting to borrow programs for viewing at the museum in New York.

The NBC Television Collection is at present being prepared for shipment to the Library of Congress facilities in the Washington, D.C., area. Delivery will commence this July.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Report on a Meeting of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR

The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSC) held its eighth meeting since the publication of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2), in Toronto at the Metropolitan Toronto Library on March 19–21. The main purpose of this meeting was a rewriting of chapter 9 of AACR 2, to broaden its scope to cover all types of computer files, whether the files are data or programs or combinations of same. This is the most important of the several matters that need to be completed by the end of this year, so that they may be included in the 1988 reprint of the rules. (See the LC *Information Bulletin*, October 27, 1985, p. 275.) Several important decisions relative to computer files were consequently made during this meeting of JSC:

(1) The general material designation (rule 1.1C1) will be changed from "machine-readable data file" to "computer file."

(2) Area 3 will be implemented for chapter 9 material, so that the file characteristics formerly included in area 5 of the bibliographic record will be placed here.

(3) Area 5 will be reserved for physical characteristics of any carriers of material that need to be described.

JSC will next meet in London in October of this

(Continued on p. 146)

Report on the 51st Council and General Conference of The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Chicago, Illinois, August 1985

"Libraries and the Universal Availability of Information" was the theme for the 51st Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), held in August 1985 in Chicago. The Palmer House Hotel served as the Conference Center; opening and plenary sessions were held in the historic Auditorium Theatre. This was the third IFLA conference held in the United States (previous meetings were held in 1933 and 1974).

The U.S. Organising Committee consisted of the following: Vartan Gregorian, president, The New York Public Library, and Robert Wedgeworth, executive director, American Library Association, chairs; Toni Carbo Bearman, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; Shirley Echelman, Association of Research Libraries; Thomas J. Galvin, American Library Association; Pat Molholt, Special Libraries Association; R. Kathleen Molz, Association for Library and Information Science Education; Irwin H. Pizer, Medical Library Association; Amanda S. Rudd, Chicago Public Library; William B. Walker, Art Libraries Society of North America; and Henriette D. Avram and William J. Welsh, Library of Congress.

The following reports were submitted by Library of Congress staff who attended. Among the contributors were: Henriette D. Avram, Julianne Beall, Peter Bridge, John Byrum, David Carrington, F. Kurt Cylke, Ralph Ehrenberg, Andrea Gruhl, Gilbert Gude, A.D. Hagle, Sybille Jagusch, Olive James, Sally McCallum, Joseph Price, Mary S. Price, Lucia J. Rather, Robert Schaaf, Merrily Smith, Mary Jack Wintle, and William J. Welsh.

Council I

The Council was convened on August 18 by IFLA President Else Granheim of Norway who offered brief remarks. The agenda was adopted and a new president and four Executive Board members were elected. Hans-Peter Geh of the Federal Republic of Germany, involved in IFLA activities for 20 years, was elected president by acclamation. He thanked the council for its confidence and said he was enthusiastically looking forward to cooperating with various IFLA units and ensuring continuity. The successful Executive Board candidates were: P.B. Mangal of India, 451 votes; R. Wedgeworth of the United States, 414 votes; Margareta Torngren of Sweden, 326 votes; P. Schoots of the Netherlands, 311 votes.

Anthony Evans of the United Kingdom introduced Executive Board proposals for modification of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure. All but one was accepted; the change not accepted was the proposal to change the term "international" to "multinational."

IFLA Treasurer Marie-Louise Bossuat of France presented her last survey of IFLA accounts for 1983 and 1984 and budgets for 1985 and 1986. The Council adopted these unanimously. Mlle. Bossuat noted that as of December 31, 1984, IFLA had assets totaling (in Netherlands guilders) *f.* 1,169,981. She further stated that the general budget for 1985, including those for Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) and Universal Availability of Publications Programme (UAP), had been approved by the Executive Board on the basis of figures provided by the secretary general. The income was estimated on an increasing income of *f.* 1,526,380 and an expenditure of *f.* 1,521,980. In order to prepare a balanced budget, the Executive Board had to reduce certain budget items by 4–5 percent; this, she said, called for some marginal notes. She indicated that it is also "essential to find new sources of funding for the development of Third World programs."

The chair of the Programme Management Committee, Adam Wysocki of Poland, reported on work done to promote fund raising for the new core programs. His report was approved.

Paul Kaegbein, chair of the Professional Board, presented the board's report, mentioning the preparation of the new Medium-Term Programme 1986–1991.

Secretary-General Margareet Wijnstroom then briefly presented her annual reports for 1983 and 1984, which were unanimously approved. Ms. Wijnstroom said that the years 1983–1984 were important to IFLA because of various professional happenings, first and foremost the presentation of the six core programs of IFLA as a result of a Task Force meeting in Reisensburg, Federal Republic of Germany, in April 1983 in a document called *IFLA Perspectives*. IFLA's president wrote at that time: "These *Perspectives* are no longer vague dreams but will become a reality . . . Together with intensified efforts in the areas of IFLA's interest, particularly the Divisional, Sectional, and Roundtable projects, it may be expected that IFLA has entered into a challenging new period of its development.

"The General Conferences held in Munich (1983) and Nairobi (1984) were already reflecting the interwoven planning of horizontal and vertical professional

Photo above: *Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh (left) introduces Warren Haas, president, Council on Library Resources.* **Photo below:** *Dr. Peter Sparks, director of the Preservation Office and National Preservation Program officer (center), briefs conference participants on the preservation activities of the Library.*

Photo left, above: *Kenneth J. Cooper, Chief Executive, British Library (left); Warren Horton, Director General, National Library of Australia; and Dr. A. W. Willemsen, Deputy Librarian, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Netherlands, exchange views during a reception.*

In **photo left, below:** *Prof. Dr. Friedhilde Krause, General Director, Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, German Democratic Republic (left), confers with Prof. Dr. Gunther Pflug, Director General, Deutsche Bibliothek, Federal Republic of Germany, and Dr. Hans J. Aschenborn, Director, The State Library, South Africa.*

Photo above: *Donald Curran, Associate Librarian of Congress (left), and Dr. John Broderick, assistant librarian for research services, join in conversation with Hu Sha, Deputy Director, National Library of China, Beijing, and Azusa Tanaka, Director of Division for Interlibrary Services, The National Diet Library, Tokyo.*

Photo above: *Elisabeth Betz Parker, Prints and Photographs Division, demonstrates the video disk to members of the Council.* **Photo right:** *Mrs. Denise S. Savain, Bibliothèque nationale de Port-au-Prince (left), shares conversation with Ms. Stephney Ferguson, Director, National Library of Jamaica, and Dr. Magda Strebl, General Director, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Austria.*

interests by the core programs and the programs at the Sectional and Roundtable level.

"A gratifying quantitative trend was the continued growth in membership, notwithstanding the general strain on library finances. IFLA grew in 1983/84 by 7.3 percent to 1,181 members in 121 countries. Parallel to the increase in numbers, a growing structural complexity complicated the management of IFLA. A number of working groups studied this problem in 1983/84.

"The working relationships with Unesco and other international bodies were strengthened, including the creation of a restructured International Book Committee (May 1984) in which librarians, publishers, booksellers, and authors cooperate. Meetings of the Presidents and Secretaries-General of IFLA, FID (Fédération Internationale de Documentation), and ICA (International Council on Archives) have become regular productive occurrences.

"The Executive Board of IFLA in April 1984 issued a statement expressing IFLA's concern about the possible withdrawal from Unesco of a number of countries [see *IFLA Journal* 10(3):303 (1984)].

"The new information technologies were highlighted in a meeting held in Luxembourg, Nov. 19–23, 1984: 'The Impact of New Information Technologies on Library Management, Resources, and Cooperation.' This meeting may lead to a European Council of Research Libraries.

"IFLA participated in this meeting and 48 other meetings of related organizations, an effect of the role of IFLA as the global voice of librarianship. And the latter is what these 'trends' are, in essence, about: IFLA and the world, impossible to summarize, exciting to read in full."

The Publications Officer, W.R.H. Koops of the Netherlands, then presented his report. Mentioning the continuing good relations with the IFLA publisher, Verlag Dokumentation of Munich, he thanked its K.G. Saur for his unfailing cooperation. The report was approved unanimously.

Paul Nauta of the Netherlands reported on the award of the Martinus Nijhoff Study Grant for 1985. Sixteen applicants had been reviewed from 11 countries; two winners were selected. Candidates from Thailand and from Indonesia will make 10-week study trips to Western Europe.

—William J. Welsh

Exhibits Opening

President Else Granheim formally opened the exhibit area on August 18 for viewing by IFLA delegates. In her brief remarks, she invited the delegates to take the opportunity to spend "at least a whole day or more strolling among the booths, leafing a new book, or observing a demonstration of advanced computer systems." President Granheim noted the presence of the IFLA booth and those of the library associations of the United States; she drew particular attention to the model information center set up by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This exhibit, created especially for the IFLA conference, served as a working demonstration and information center, providing information online on such subjects as the attendees, conference papers, exhibitors, and the resources of the center itself. President Granheim stated that subsequent to the IFLA conference, the center would be permanently installed in the commission's headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The ribbon-cutting ceremony was followed by a wine and cheese reception sponsored by the conference's U.S. Organising Committee.

—Alfred D. Hagle

Official Opening

At the convening of the conference on August 19, more than 2,000 delegates and exhibitors from 80 countries were treated to a festive opening by the Chicago Children's Choir, which sang 19 songs in a dozen languages. Directed by Keith Hampton, the choir was founded in 1956 and has performed throughout North America and Western Europe.

The opening welcome by IFLA President Else Granheim of Norway was followed by Robert Wedgeworth, the cochair of the U.S. Organising Committee, who introduced the other members of the committee: Vartan Gregorian, cochair and president of the New York Public Library; Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services, Library of Congress; Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; Shirley Echelman, executive director, Association of Research Libraries; Thomas J. Galvin, dean, School of Library and Information Science, University of Pittsburgh; Pat Molholt, associate director of libraries, Folsom Library, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; R. Kathleen Molz, Melvil Dewey Professor and acting dean, School of Library Service, Columbia University; Irwin H. Pizer, university librarian for the health sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago; Amanda Rudd, consultant, Chicago Public Library; William R. Walker, chief librarian, Thomas J. Watson Library, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; and William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress. These introductions were followed by brief remarks by Mr. Wedgeworth, in which he recalled that when the

International Library Committee of IFLA first met in Chicago in 1933 only 18 countries were represented. He also reported that Spanish has now been added as a working language of IFLA with the hope that this step "will encourage stronger participation in IFLA by our Spanish-speaking colleagues."

Special greetings were then extended to the conferees by the Honorable Harold Washington, mayor of Chicago, who observed that he was "proud to have IFLA in the city this year, especially as we embark on the building of our new central library." Mayor Washington further emphasized the important role of libraries of bringing knowledge to the people. The Honorable Jim Edgar, secretary of state and state librarian for Illinois, welcomed "the librarians of the world to Illinois, the home of Abraham Lincoln." Secretary Edgar went on to point out the special significance of books to Lincoln, who, he observed, "liberated his mind through books," and the continuing efforts of the people of Illinois to build a strong library system. By way of underscoring this support, Secretary Edgar presented Mayor Washington with a check for $900,000 for the new central public library in Chicago on behalf of the state of Illinois. Finally, Wolfgang Lohner of France conveyed the best wishes of Unesco.

In her presidential address, Mrs. Granheim took a retrospective view of IFLA, tracing the challenges to the organization and its contributions over the last six years in a paper entitled "From Copenhagen to Chicago." During this presidential travelog, which began in 1979, Mrs. Granheim noted that a major change in membership had taken place. IFLA has grown from 966 members in 110 countries to 1,182 members in 121 countries. This growth was accompanied, she pointed out, by a structural change, with most of the new members coming from the Third World. "While in 1979 half of the countries represented in IFLA belonged to the Third World," the president observed, "today they constitute two-thirds of the membership." Despite this expansion and the concomitant increase in the Secretariat's workload, the president noted with approval that there will be no reduction in the frequency of the General Conference meetings. "As members well know," she remarked, "the main reason [that we meet annually] is simply that interaction between librarians, library educators, bibliographers and others through personal contacts can never be overrated."

The president then went on to briefly describe several new core programs, proposed by an ad hoc task force which met in Bavaria in 1983, which will improve the education and training of librarians worldwide, assist in the application of advanced information techniques, and improve user services. Mrs. Granheim mentioned specifically the objectives and contributions of the Universal Bibliographic Control Program (UBC); the International MARC Programme (UNIMARC); the Preservation and Conservation Program, a new program that will deal with a problem that "is a matter of great concern to all types of libraries all over the world"; the Universal Availability of Publications Programme (UAP), established to improve the distribution of library materials and information to users at all levels; and the Advancement of Librarianship in the Third World Programme.

Recalling the elections of the Executive Board in 1979, which produced the first representative from a developing country and the first woman president of IFLA, and noting that 1985 was the final year of the United Nations Decade for Women as well as the United Nations International Year of the Youth, Mrs. Granheim called upon librarians to become more involved in literacy and training programs directed towards women and children. "Two of the IFLA projects being implemented through Canadian International Development Agency financing, 'Home Libraries' in Zimbabwe and 'Repackaging of Library Materials for Non-Literates' in Senegal," the president remarked with emphasis, "have been very successful and are exactly the kind of projects I am thinking of."

Continuing, the president emphasized the importance of IFLA's continuing international cooperation with the Fédération Internationale de Documentation (FID) and the International Council on Archives (ICA). She reported that at a recent meeting of these organizations, there were discussions concerning the feasibility of developing and promoting joint activities on a regional basis in developing countries, and that discussions are planned for future meetings in other areas of common concern, such as preservation and conservation, automation, and scientific/technical information.

The president then thanked Unesco and the valuable support of Unesco's Division for the General Information Program (UNESCO PGI). "We are pleased to have three PGI representatives with us here in Chicago," she announced, "and I should like to ask them to take back with them our best wishes for the future of Unesco."

In closing, Mrs. Granheim declared IFLA's 51st General Conference open with these words: "This year's conference theme—Libraries and the Universal Availability of Information—is indeed a great challenge to all of us. Let us, through active participation together, move the border stones between availability and non-availability a bit further in the right direction. That is the best way of thanking our American hosts and all their supporters for having invited us to Chicago."

—Ralph E. Ehrenberg

Plenary Session I

In opening the First Plenary Session on August 19, IFLA president Else Granheim advised that "librarians must be in the front rank to serve all people." She noted that the theme of the conference (Libraries and Universal Availability of Information) is a question which affects the work of all sections and roundtables, and would be the focus of the two plenary sessions. She introduced Vartan Gregorian, plenary session moderator and cochair of the U.S. Organising Committee, a person with the "fantastic ability to convince donors that his library [N.Y. Public Library] is the best investment around."

Mr. Gregorian, in setting the framework for this plenary session, described the library as "the only tolerant historical institution to teach mankind what not to repeat, what to emulate . . . . Technology is only a means, information is the aim." He then introduced the first principal speaker, Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress, noting that his educational career and scholarship reflect internationalism and that he "knows books, makes books, loves books."

In his address, "The Indivisible World: Libraries and the Myth of Cultural Exchange," Dr. Boorstin chose to talk about culture, not technology. He characterized "cultural exchange" as a recent jargon term that emphasizes political, economic, and military nationalism; as such it demands "reciprocity of cultural imports and exports," i.e., an exchange between countries of a like number of similar items, such as movies, and ignores the unique character of each culture's works of art.

Dr. Boorstin contrasted art, literature, and ideas with marketplace commodities. In international trade, the latter are quantifiable, substitutable, and predictable. On the other hand, art, literature, and ideas are cumulative, not displaceable nor confined by national boundaries. Mozart and Copland can both be played and enjoyed. Art and literature take on new meanings under new conditions from one generation to another. Ideas and knowledge are inexhaustible, non-depletable, and expandable.

Dr. Boorstin lamented the efforts of those who take a strictly national approach to libraries or who "try to sanitize the books that are published." In closing, he challenged the libraries of the world to work toward removing the barriers that separate cultures and to assure that readers have free access to books and ideas from anywhere.

Mr. Gregorian next introduced the second principal speaker, John Brademas, president of New York University and former U.S. Congressman. It was noted that Mr. Brademas had a major role in many pieces of landmark legislation and is known as a political and civic leader as well as an educator. Mr. Brademas reflected on the ideal of universal access to information—the barriers hindering it and an agenda for achieving it. He noted that libraries are caught between increasing demands, rapidly changing technology, and inadequate financial support on the one hand and inflation surpassing costs for books and salaries, space limitations, and aging collections on the other. He warned that libraries must "modernize, economize, and share the use of the technology of today." He expressed concern for the future (1) if commercial vendors are allowed to control information that should be shared; (2) if an inequitable system of handling knowledge provides rich resources to well-financed disciplines, leaving others informationally impoverished; (3) if the erroneous financial toll of illiteracy is augmented rather than diminished; (4) and if the administration succeeds in limiting freedom of inquiry. Finally, he outlined an international agenda for libraries: (1) develop international standards to facilitate sharing data; (2) identify effective methods and formulate agreements for international transfer of bibliographic data; (3) disseminate publications widely; (4) share technology and programs for preservation of books; (5) promote training of librarians; (6) support research to improve library and information services; and (7) encourage governments to support libraries.

—Mary J. Wintle

Plenary Session II

The moderator of the Second Plenary Session was R. Kathleen Molz, Melvil Dewey Professor at Columbia University. The first speaker represented the USSR Ministry of Culture. The second speaker was born in India. The two remaining guests were a Brazilian novelist who is also Director of the National Library in Rio de Janeiro, and a graduate of the University of Denver library school who is Director General of Libraries for Mexico. They spoke in Russian and English, and more briefly in Portuguese and Spanish.

Mme. V.S. Lesokhina, Head of the Chief Library Directorate for the Soviet Union Ministry of Culture, addressed "The Role and Place of Soviet Libraries in Providing Universal Availability of Knowledge." She asserted that "in the Soviet Union universal availability of knowledge is guaranteed by the Constitution. . . . The right to education is ensured by free provision of all forms of education, [including] universal compulsory secondary education," such as a variety of vocational and specialized programs, higher education, correspondence and evening courses, and free textbooks. She stated that whereas before the Revolution over 70 percent of the population was illiterate, today over 87

percent of the population has higher and secondary education.

Mme. Lesokhina stated that the USSR is establishing a Statewide System of Scientific and Technical Information (GASNTI), but the book and the library are still a most "effective means of dissemination of knowledge and education." Service is rendered to 220 million persons, by 130,000 public libraries. Covered by the 1984 law, Regulations on Librarianship in the USSR, "there is not a single town, settlement, village or farmstead in the country without library service. . . . Biblio-buses, helicopters, library boats and other facilities are used to ensure regular delivery of literature even to the families of deer-breeders, shepherds and others."

This broad availability of library service is backed up by a "ramified state system of book publishing" which takes into account nationality, language and professional requirements in the various constituent republics," Mme. Lesokhina explained, and by the development of a national bibliography. She addressed the long-term possibility of integrating the country's libraries into "a single automated library system," and concluded by stating that, whether the method is traditional or technological, librarians of the Soviet Union are guided by one goal, "to use knowledge, scientific information in the interests of peace and progress of society."

A newly elected member of the IFLA Executive Board, P. B. Mangla, served as respondent to Mme. Lesokhina's paper. Professor Mangla is head of the Department of Library and Information Science and dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Delhi. Citing similarities between current economic conditions in developing countries and those of post-Revolutionary Russia, he sought to derive some guiding principles for libraries. He traced the evolution of the concept of "libraries" to that of "documentation service" and "information service. . . . In a similar manner the concepts of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) and Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) have moved to their next logical step of Universal Availability of Information (UAI)," the conference theme.

Professor Mangla emphasized the need for national-level policies of library and information service, for programs to combat illiteracy, for appropriate-level technology in library and information service, and for development of national publishing programs, "so that reading materials may be within a reasonably easy reach of libraries as well as individuals." He concluded with a summary of related developments in India.

Third on the program was Maria Alice Barroso, Director General of the Biblioteca Nacional do Brasil. Before beginning the formal portion of her speech, she brought enthusiastic response from some portions of the audience by a brief but rousing tribute to the (new) use of Spanish as an official language of IFLA, and concluded in her native tongue hoping that the same would occur for Portuguese. She addressed the question of how libraries in developing countries, particularly those of Latin America, "are increasing access to information at the same time they preserve cultural heritage."

In the language of a true writer, Ms. Barroso began, "The country I come from belongs to what is called the 'third world' [which] means lower [per] capita income, concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, and legions of starving people. . . .The last drought in the Brazilian Northeast took a toll of 5 million lives. The cause: starvation."

Related topics on which she commented were culture, education, and the libraries of Brazil. "I consider culture as a whole and education as just a segment, just a part of this whole. . . . Poor schools and poor teachers are the norm. . . . It adds up to the sad spectacle of ignorance engaged in the stupendous fraud of self-perpetuation at the public expense. . . . During the six-year period from 1976 to 1982, the elementary dropout rate was 45.65 percent."

Our "culture is inseparable from the real life of the people. It is culture which defines their dignity, their roots in history and their dynamism in facing the future. . . . Cultural policy is the leavening which ensures the growth of society by making it capable of self-expression, self-analysis, self-criticism and self-reform." But, according to Ms. Barroso, only 0.2 percent of her government's budget is allocated to culture.

The Brazilian National Library building was designed to hold 450,000 books, she said. There are approximately five million items. The library has six microcomputers and cataloging on diskettes is sent to a national database network called Bibliodata. A National Microfilm Plan is preserving the oldest periodicals and newspapers, as well as rare books. But "cooperation is a lesson that Brazilian libraries are learning very slowly."

Over the past four years 120,000 libraries for children, with books by Brazilian authors, were distributed to 30,000 needy schools. There are only about 2,000 public libraries, although there are some 4,000 municipalities. With the abolition of "the medieval chains of censorship," on July 29, 1985, Ms. Barroso foresaw "humanistic education walking hand-in-hand with technical education and media. . .; books, and the plastic, dramatic and musical arts. . .; libraries in urban, suburban, and rural centers; libraries even in churches, at places of work, equipped with. . . microfilm slides, cinemas, art galleries. . .; bibliographic consultation systems [with] access to time-shared databases; [and] exchange services for

video-cassettes, videotex, lectures, [and] extension courses. The preserved memory feeding the progress of consciousness."

In August 1983, despite "a severe economic crisis," the Mexican government began the National Program of Public Libraries to make available free access to reading for people across their nation, according to Anna Maria Magaloni de Bustamente, Director General of Libraries and Undersecretary of Culture in Mexico City. Dr. Bustamente is responsible for this program. As final speaker at the IFLA Plenary Session II, she described a research project whose aim was "the development of a mathematical model which could measure differences of quality of life in different countries taking as a variable the number of books per inhabitant in public libraries."

After testing of the model by the Institute of Engineering Research, the program was undertaken. The smallest collection sent to start a public library was 1,500 volumes, the largest 10,000. Subjects included civic education, vocational training, nutrition and hygiene, sex education, recreation, home repair and husbandry, legal procedures, financial management, and school texts.

When the program started, there were 350 public libraries in Mexico, most of which had opened after the Revolution 60 years before. Within two years, that number had more than doubled. The number of readers increased from five million people during the first year of the program to 21 million during the second year. Dr. Bustamante hoped that their research model can be generalized to other developing countries. "Bookmobiles, boatmobiles, burromobiles—who cares? As long as the books get to the people." This was a fitting note on which to end this session in a conference whose theme was the universal availability of information.

—Olive C. James

Receptions

In separate receptions, the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago grandly feted conference attendees. The attractive new state of Illinois building was replete with balconied dance orchestra and cheese and paté banked refreshment tables on the evening of August 19 as international librarians socialized. State Librarian James Edgar, who also serves as Illinois Secretary of State, welcomed attendees after being introduced by Bridgette Lamont, director of the State Library of Illinois. Ms. Lamont thanked persons responsible for the event and explained the imaginative new building as structurally reflecting the philosophy of public access of Illinois' administrators. IFLA President Else Granheim next spoke, comparing the agricultural nature of Illinois to that of her native Norway and commented on the originality of the host's new building.

The Chicago Public Library Cultural Center was the site of the city of Chicago reception on August 21. The Louis Comfort Tiffany-designed mosaics decorating the center sparkled as guests danced past elegant buffet tables. Chicago Public Library Director Amanda Rudd welcomed the guests and president Else Granheim thanked the library staff and the city of Chicago for the reception and suggested that guests use the opportunity for making new friends.

A "Block Party" was held on August 22 in front of the new ALA headquarters building and was hosted by the U.S. member organizations of IFLA. Food specialties covered buffet tables from St. James Episcopal Cathedral at one end of the block to national PTA headquarters at the other. Irwin Pizer, president of the Medical Library Association and a member of the Organising Committee for IFLA, welcomed guests and thanked host organizations. ALA President Beverly Lynch spoke, and ALA Executive Director Robert Wedgeworth introduced Henriette D. Avram and William J. Welsh of the Library of Congress and other U.S. library dignitaries responsible for planning the IFLA conference. IFLA President Else Granheim concluded with words of welcome and gratitude.

Tours of the new ALA headquarters were provided.

—Andrea Morris Gruhl

Professional Tours

Professional tours constituted the day's agenda on August 24 with seven full-day tours focusing on different areas of librarianship. A popular but distant tour covered the College of Library and Information Science at the University of Wisconsin's Milwaukee campus, the libraries of the University of Wisconsin's Milwaukee and Parkside branches, and the Milwaukee Public Library System. Another included the huge Chicago Public System with stops at six special units of the 82-branch system. The University of Chicago, with its Regenstein Library and the new Crerar Science Library, the Illinois Institute of Technology's Galvin Library, the Kresge Library of Chicago's Museum of Science and Technology, and the Center for Research Libraries were visited on a third tour. Another highlight was the Chicago museum libraries including those of the Adler Planetarium, the Field Museum of Natural History, and the Art Institute of Chicago. Libraries of Chicago's North Shore suburbs, including Northwestern University in Evanston, formed another tour. Lincoln Park area libraries were included in another tour with visits to the Newberry, Chicago Historical

May 5, 1986

STAFF NEWS

LCPA Presents Essays on Automation to William J. Welsh

Automation at the Library of Congress: Inside Views, a new special publication of the Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA), has been dedicated to William J. Welsh in appreciation of his sponsorship of automation and the vision he has of its future at the Library. On March 3, Louis Drummond, Lee Avdoyan,

Mr. Welsh (left), Suzanne Thorin, Louis Drummond, and Lee Avdoyan.

Robert Zich, and Suzanne E. Thorin gave Mr. Welsh the presentation copy. This event was the culmination of two years of work by a large number of Library of Congress staff, almost all of whom are LCPA members.

Inside Views, as the introduction notes "is a plainly wrapped and inexpensively produced publication" which, through its 33 articles, attempts to cover the breadth and depth of the Library's automation efforts. Conceived by the 1984 LCPA Executive Committee, the publication was edited by Suzanne E. Thorin with an editorial board composed of Winston Tabb, Barbara Finfrock, and Kathleen Mang.

Currently, the publication is being distributed only to 1985 and 1986 members of LCPA; it is not an official publication of the Library of Congress.

ACQUIRE Is the Winning Name

The contest to name the new automated acquisitions system concluded with the selection of the winning name, ACQUIRE, which had been nominated by eight Library staff members. The judges declared all the nominations for ACQUIRE as winners, rather than selecting only the first entry received.

The winners are: Gloria Lancaster, Automated Systems Office; Stephen Powitz, Descriptive Cataloging Division; Ken Schaaf, Descriptive Cataloging Division; Andrea Gruhl, Exchange and Gift Division; Susan David, Congressional Research Service; and Joyce Howland, Manuscript Division.

Judges of the contest had a large number of entries from which to choose. Robert Sullivan, director for Acquisitions and Overseas Operations, and the chiefs in the acquisitions directorate—Susan Vita, Peter Bridge, Michael Albin, and Rodney Sarle—reviewed 222 entries submitted by 114 Library staff members.

There was a wide choice of names for the judges, and an impressive display of talent in the Library. Several entrants extended their creative powers to suggest as many as 18 names. Approximately 43 staff members submitted more than one entry, and 15 submitted more than four.

The judges considered the Library's image in their selection, and made a selection consistent with their desire to identify the system by a descriptive name. Of

(Continued on next page)

Wellness Fair Is Set for Wednesday, May 14

The Health Services Office is sponsoring the Third Annual Wellness Fair at which representatives from many organizations will be available at tables to answer questions and distribute information. There will also be a talk, "Wellness as a Lifestyle," by Karen Judith Pataky, RN, of the Health Services Office.

The fair is being held on Wednesday, May 14, in the Mumford Room (LM 649) from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Ms. Pataky's talk is at 12 noon.

Invited participants include:

American Association of Retired Persons
American Cancer Society
American Diabetes Association
American Heart Association
Arthritis Foundation
Capitol Hill Hospital (wellness program)
District of Columbia Lung Association
Hearing and Speech Association
House of Ruth (battered women)
Kropp, Norma (prenatal, neonatal care)

(Continued on next page)

Wellness Fair *(Continued from previous page)*

National Kidney Foundation
Parents Without Partners
Planned Parenthood
Psychiatric Institute (alcohol and drug problems)
Resolve, Inc. (infertility support)
SmokEnders
Tai Chi Associates (meditation)
The Therapy Center (sexual abuse)
Washington Area Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Whitman Walker Clinic (gay men)
Zalman, Janet, M.S. (nutrition consultant)

All Library staff members are invited to participate. Those wishing to attend should request prior approval from their supervisors.

Glaucoma Detection Program

The Health Services Office in cooperation with the Prevention of Blindness Society will offer eye tests for the detection of glaucoma for interested employees, age 35 or over, or at any age with a family history of glaucoma. Participation in the program is entirely voluntary and free of charge.

The tests will be conducted on May 21 and May 23 in the LM Health Room, G40. Staff members interested in the program should contact Health Services, LM G40, ext. 78115, no later than May 16.

ACQUIRE *(Continued from previous page)*

all the vendor library systems and Library of Congress systems, there are familiar names such as NOTIS, INNOVACQ, BLISS, BIB-BASE/ACQ, and BOOKLINE. The future ACQUIRE system will join MUMS, SCORPIO, APIF, COPICS, SERLOC, and software like ROSCOE, NEWTIPS, and JANUS as a familiar "face" on terminal screens and on automated reports.

The contest was organized by the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) and the Office of the Director for Acquisitions and Overseas Operations in anticipation of the project which the Automated Systems Office will carry out with APLO and the acquisitions divisions. Claudia McNellis, Automated Systems Office, and Donald Dungan, APLO, designed the publicity fliers.

Herbert Becker to Speak to Online Users Group

The May Library of Congress Online Users Group program will feature Herbert Becker, director of the Automated Systems Office, speaking on "Automation: Parameters for the Future." Among the topics to be covered are anticipated changes in telecommunications at the Library, the impact of the optical disk and personal computers, and the role of strategic planning and project management.

The program will be held from 2 to 3 p.m., on Wednesday, May 28, in the Coolidge Auditorium. Staff members wishing to attend this program must receive permission from their supervisors. Information about this program and other LC Online Users Group activities is available through SCORPIO NEWS 690.

Micro Users Group to Consider Micro-Mainframe Communications

A Micro Users Group (MUG) program on micro to mainframe communications will take place on Wednesday, May 7, in the Mumford Room from 2 to 3 p.m. Speakers will address both TTY and 3270 emulation. Included in the discussion will be downloading, text editing, and access to mainframe packages via ROSCOE. The hardware and software needed to communicate with the mainframe will also be discussed. Questions on any micro subject may be submitted to the group prior to the start of the program; they will be taken up as time permits at the end of the program.

MUG is compiling a directory of persons within the Library who are using specific application packages (i.e., Lotus, dBase). Those attending the meeting will be able to sign up for the micro directory.

MUG is a part of the Online Users Group and is sponsored by the Office of Planning and Development. The meeting is open to all Library staff members; however, those attending this meeting must receive permission from their supervisors.

Donald G. Patterson Dies

Donald Gillis Patterson, chief from 1951 to 1957 of the then Division for the Blind of the Library of Congress, died February 11 at City Hospital, Martinsburg, W.Va. He is survived by his wife, Margaret H. Patterson of Willowdale, W.Va., and by one brother, Gordon Patterson, of Winchester, Va.

Born June 18, 1901, in St. Johnsbury, Vt., Mr. Patterson graduated from Dartmouth College and then attended George Washington University, where he obtained an LL.B. degree.

Mr. Patterson's long and distinguished career at the Library of Congress spanned 35 years. His first position in 1921 was as deck attendant in the Law and Political Science Collection of the Reading Room Division. His rise through the ranks as Central Desk clerk, reference assistant, and assistant-in-charge of study rooms was rapid and soon found him in such supervisory positions as acting assistant superintendent of reading rooms; chief, Stack and Reader Division; assistant director of Reference Department for circulation; assistant chief, General Reference and Bibliography Division; and chief, Division of the Blind.

Mr. Patterson was active in community organizations, in professional associations, and in organizations devoted to the welfare of blind persons. At the time of his retirement in 1957, the LC *Information Bulletin* remarked that "In the course of his service he has steadily won for the Library and for himself uncounted friends. . . ." This is evident in the number of books that contain acknowledgments of thanks to him by grateful authors. An example that is particularly moving in 1986 is from Roger Burlingame's *March of the Iron Men* (New York, Scribner's, 1938, p. viii): "The Library of Congress seems to me in itself to be one of the greatest of American inventions. I wish particularly to thank. . . Mr. Donald Patterson of the Library of Congress staff."

Colleen S. Driver Retires

Colleen S. Driver, a card processing clerk in the Distribution Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, retired October 21, 1985, after more than 31 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Driver began her Federal service with the Treasury Department in 1942. After a break in service from 1947, she came to the Library of Congress in December 1958 as a library assistant.

Mrs. Driver received a promotion in April 1962 and held positions of increasing responsibility as billing clerk in 1963, senior library assistant in 1967, supervisory library technician in 1968, and stock clerk in 1969. She was promoted in 1971 to the position she held at the time of her retirement.

Mrs. Driver's performance evaluations were rated excellent for many years, and she received a Quality Step Increase in May 1984 for her exceptional performance in maintaining above-average production statistics for more than a year. She has been commended by her previous supervisors for her congenial personality and willing attitude in offering assistance whenever asked.

Mrs. Driver was awarded a 30-year medallion in May 1984. Her co-workers held a retirement dinner for her and her family and many friends at the Officers' Club at the Navy Yard on November 19, 1985. Because she could not thank in person all those who contributed towards gifts presented to her, she asked that her gratitude be sent to them through this article.

Mrs. Driver is an active member of the Metropolitan AME Church in Northwest Washington, D.C., where she serves on the Ladies Senior Usher Board and sings in the Celestial Choir. She also taught Sunday School for 20 years, which gave her great joy.

In her leisure time from church activities, her favorite hobby is indoor and outdoor gardening, and with her green thumb she has brightened some of her coworkers' work areas with lovely green and flowering plants. She also works wonders with macrame and loves to cook.

Mrs. Driver is a graduate of Cardozo High School and resides in the District of Columbia with her husband, who retired in June 1985, and their two daughters.

Robert S. Finney Retires

Robert S. Finney, writer/editor in the National Referral Center, retired on March 3.

Mr. Finney began his Federal service as a civilian in the former U.S. War Department in January 1941. Following World War II, during which he served with the Army Air Corps in the Pacific, he attended George Washington University while working part-time at the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. (BNA), a private publishing firm in Washington D.C. After receiving a bachelor's degree in foreign affairs in 1949, Mr. Finney became a full-time employee of BNA, serving as editor of the weekly *Labor Arbitration Reports* and, later, as indexer of several of that firm's publications dealing with labor-management relations. He joined the Library of Congress staff in 1966 as a writer/editor in the National Referral Center for Science and Technology.

The recipient of a Meritorious Service Award, a quality increase, and six outstanding performance ratings, Mr. Finney wrote the entries and compiled the indexes for three editions of the *Directory of Federally Supported Information Analysis Centers* and wrote or edited all the descriptions of information resources in the NRC database (NRCM). Many of these have appeared in one or more of the most recent volumes in the NRC series *A Directory of Information Resources in the United States* and in the *Who Knows?* series. Mr. Finney was presented with the symbolic tools of his trade, a pen and a pencil, at a coffee reception attended by NRC and Science and Technology Division colleagues past and present.

Alice Coles Earns 20-Year Pin

Alice G. Coles was presented with a 20-year Federal Service Award pin by Gerald R. Lowell on March 30. Also attending were William E. Ford, supervisor, Card Control Unit, and Ernest C. Hedges, head, Distribution Section.

Mrs. Coles reported for duty at the Library as an arranger-trainee in the Arranging Unit of the Cataloging Distribution Service in March 1966. The following year she was promoted to arranger. She transferred to the Reprint Unit, currently the Card Control Unit, as a record clerk arranger in June 1969 and became a senior record clerk arranger in the fall of that year.

Mrs. Coles was awarded a Quality Step Increase for her excellent performance in June 1984. Throughout her career at the Library she has received only the highest compliments from her supervisors. As recently as November 1985 she received a Special Achievement Award for her participation in a special project assigned to the Card Control Unit.

Mrs. Coles is a native of Princeton, W.Va., where she graduated from Princeton High School. During her leisure time, she enjoys baking, reading, and listening to music. She is an avid Washington Redskins fan.

Mrs. Coles resides in Capitol Heights, Md., with her husband, A. John Coles, and their son, John D. Coles.

Staff Activities

James P. Riley, executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), attended a congress for librarians with the overall theme, "Information Poverty: Unequal Access to the World's Information," February 17 at St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y. Mr. Riley spoke on how the informational needs of Federal library users were met through the cooperative work of FLICC and its membership as well as its FEDLINK network activities and services.

Society, DePaul University, and Hild Regional Libraries, and the Health Sciences Center of the University of Illinois–Chicago Branch. The final tour was to the book dealer facility, Baker and Taylor Company, in Momence, Ill., to trace a typical library order from its arrival through its fulfillment.

—Andrea Morris Gruhl

Open Forum of the Professional Board

The open forum of the Professional Board on August 22 gave an overview of IFLA's professional divisions. Paul Kaegbein, chair of the Professional Board and professor, chair for library science, University of Cologne, described IFLA's recently published *Medium-Term Programme 1986–1991,* which defines what the core programs and divisions hope to accomplish.

Max Broome, county librarian, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom, spoke about the role of IFLA's divisions from his viewpoint as chair of the largest and most complex division, the Division of Libraries Serving the General Public. IFLA divisions are loose coalitions of groups with varied and overlapping interests. The 10 groups that make up the largest division include, for example, the International Association of Metropolitan City Librarians and the sections of Public Libraries, Libraries for the Blind, and Libraries Serving Disadvantaged Persons. The work of the different groups must be harmonized through divisional coordinating boards.

Marcelle Beaudiquez, conservateur, Bibliothèque Nationale, France, and the chair of the Division of Bibliographic Control, spoke about divisions organized by type of activity. These divisions share concerns with the divisions organized by type of library and need to collaborate with them, as in the successful 1979 meeting on legal deposit organized by the Section on Bibliography and the Section of National Libraries. The type-of-activity divisions also need to work closely with the IFLA core programs—for example, the Division of Bibliographic Control with the programs for Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging).

A. Raphael Ndiaye, director of public libraries, Senegal, and chair of the Section on Regional Activities: Africa, described the Division of Regional Activities. With sections for Africa, Asia and Oceania, and Latin America and the Caribbean, the division was created to increase Third World involvement in IFLA. In addition, IFLA has held pre-conference seminars for librarians from developing countries and has established a core program for the advancement of librarianship in the Third World. Because the developing countries suffer from grave problems, however, it remains difficult for librarians from them to participate in IFLA. In the discussion that followed, Guust van Wesemael, IFLA coordinator of professional activities, urged developed countries to help pay IFLA registration fees for library associations in developing countries.

—Julianne Beall

Open Forum on the IFLA Core Programmes

An open forum on August 22 focused on IFLA's six core programs: Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC), International MARC Programme (IMP), Universal Availability of Publications (UAP), Preservation and Conservation, Transborder Data Flow (TDF), and Advancement of Librarianship in the Third World. Adam Wysocki, chair of IFLA's Programme Management Committee, said that the role of the committee is to coordinate the core programs and to facilitate cooperation with the divisions and sections. Support for the programs comes mostly from outside IFLA, through contributions in kind from host organizations and some libraries and associations.

Barbara Jover, programme officer, reported on the longest running core program, the International Programme for UBC. The British Library continues to provide managerial support for the London office. The programme serves as secretariat and publisher for groups writing recommendations for CIP (Cataloging In Publication) and developing and reviewing International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions (ISBDs). ISBDs have been translated into 17 different languages. In 1985 the programme will publish *Serial Holdings Statements at the Summary Level* by Marjorie Bloss as *Occasional Paper* No. 11.

Ross Bourne of the British Library argued that the UBC concept is as important now as when Dorothy Anderson, the first UBC Office director, described it in the early 1970s. According to this concept, publications should be described in their countries of origin in such a way that the bibliographic information can be transmitted and understood around the world.

Hope Clement, Associate National Librarian, National Library of Canada, and chair of the International MARC Network Advisory Committee, said that the Advisory Committee monitored progress on the UNIMARC (Universal MARC) version of MINISIS (little ISIS, Integrated Set of Information Systems), worked on a guide to International MARC exchanges, and reviewed the work of the International MARC projects at the British Library and the Deutsche Bibliothek. These projects are the primary components of the International MARC Programme.

Peter Lewis, director general of the British Library Bibliographic Services Division, said that the UNIMARC format was developed to serve as a single neutral format into which records in the various national MARC formats could be converted for international exchange. In late 1985 or early 1986 the International MARC Project-British Library will publish a new UNIMARC publication combining the functions of format specification and interpretive handbook. The changes from the earlier version will be based on experience in developing the *UNIMARC Handbook*, experience in converting data in national formats into UNIMARC, and the new and revised ISBDs.

Dieter Wolf, head of the Department of General and Special Bibliographies, Deutsche Bibliothek, reported on the International MARC Project-Deutsche Bibliothek, of which he is programme director. The project has produced a UNIMARC test tape of records converted from MAB 1 (Maschinelles Austauschformat für Bibliotheken). Four issues of the free *IMP Newsletter* have appeared. In 1986 the project will publish the second edition of the *International Guide to MARC Databases and Services,* containing descriptions of online services offered and planned by national bibliographic agencies in addition to updates of information in the first edition.

Maurice Line, director general of the British Library Lending Division and director of the International Programme for UAP, said that UAP began in 1977 as a reaction to UBC. "UBC without UAP is like a menu without a meal." The concept of UAP touches on the work of many IFLA units, such as those concerned with national libraries, acquisitions, interlending, and preservation. Accordingly, the UAP Programme seeks help with research and projects from other parts of IFLA.

Stephen Vickers, programme officer for the International Programme for UAP, said that *The Impact of New Technology on the Availability of Publications* and two issues of the free *UAP Newsletter* have appeared in the last year. The UAP Programme has begun a major research project for the design and development of a national document availability system in Senegal, with Unesco support, and has submitted proposals for other projects. Programme staff members conduct seminars on UAP—the next will be in New Delhi—and are writing a guide to the organization of meetings on UAP.

Mr. Wysocki announced that the Library of Congress has agreed to host the Programme on Preservation and Conservation (PAC). Peter Sparks, director for preservation at the Library of Congress, said that to facilitate an international approach, the Library of Congress National Preservation Program Office, with the financial support of IFLA, will provide strong initial leadership and direction for this effort, which will involve the active participation of a number of regional centers, some of which will be selected this year. The PAC core program will be launched officially in Vienna, Austria, in April 1986, at the first international conference on preservation of library materials, organized by the Conference of Directors of National Libraries with the cooperation of IFLA and Unesco. Merrily Smith, National Preservation Program Office, Library of Congress, explained that the international focus will be on at least five areas of activity: policy and international coordination, studies and research, raising awareness about library preservation through publications, training and education, and implementation of projects that involve cooperation with other organizations and institutions.

Cynthia Durance, director of the Office for Network Development, National Library of Canada, said that her library has agreed to host the new Programme on Transborder Data Flow, contingent on support from the Canadian government. Government regulation of electronic transfer of data across national boundaries may have a major effect on the ability of libraries to exchange information. The program will start with a questionnaire about current transborder data flow among libraries. In 1986 the program hopes to establish a clearinghouse of information about TDF.

Margreet Wijnstroom, secretary general of IFLA, spoke about the Programme for the Advancement of Librarianship in the Third World. She cited national efforts that may be inspiring for others, such as a University of Calgary project to provide books to Third World libraries; support from the Finnish Library Association and the Dutch Public Library Centre for a variety of projects, including scholarships for library studies in Finland; and a grant to the Sierra Leone Library Board for the purchase of books.

Joseph Soosai, chief librarian of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia and chair of the IFLA Section on Regional Activities: Asia and Oceania, reported on recommendations from a 1984 review of IFLA's regional program for Asia and Oceania, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Africa. Among the recommendations are that the regional standing advisory committees meet at least once a year and that a regional manager for each regional office be appointed. The regional office is to act as a clearinghouse for IFLA conference papers and publications, to produce and distribute a regional newsletter, and to act as the information and publicity center on IFLA for the region.

—Julianne Beall and Merrily Smith

Meeting on Unesco Matters

IFLA President Else Granheim opened the meeting with a discussion about the Unesco budget, emphasizing the importance of the *Statement on Unesco's Draft Programme and Budget for 1986–1987* (Unesco Document 23C/5) issued jointly August 21, 1985, by IFLA and the International Federation for Documentation (FID). The statement recognized with regret the necessity for cuts in the program budget for 1985-1986, and reaffirmed that the FID, IFLA, and the International Council on Archives—as the three non-governmental organizations representing the professional interests of archivists, documentalists, information scientists and librarians—are particularly concerned about these budgetary reductions, as well as the funding priorities allocated to specific projects under Unesco's budget for 1986–1987. Unesco subventions provided in support of these organizations are of vital importance in serving their constituent communities throughout the world and in sustaining programs of direct benefit to information professionals in the Third World. FID and IFLA proposed specific savings (including deletion or deferment of one of each of their own projects) in recognition of the financial realities faced by Unesco. The statement is intended as a briefing paper for the Unesco Commissions at the Unesco General Conference in Sofia, Bulgaria, in October 1985, so that they may effectively argue for preserving the general subventions of the non-governmental organizations at their present level.

Wolfgang Lohner, chief of section, Promotion of Methods Norms and Standards, General Information Program Division, Unesco, Paris, gave a brief survey of recent developments, stressing in particular the withdrawal of the United States from Unesco, effective January 1985. The Unesco budget has undergone a reduction of approximately 25 percent, in direct proportion to the former United States contribution, and Unesco programs have been correspondingly reduced. Mr. Lohner expressed deep regret on the part of Unesco and hoped that the United States would eventually reconsider its position. In reference to the Unesco budget, he explained that Unesco sorted specific projects into two categories: two-star projects, which are to be done with available funds, and one-star projects, which will be taken up whenever funds actually become available. Subventions to the non-governmental organizations have also been separated into corresponding one- and two-star categories, and cuts are expected to amount to 20 percent. Some cuts in staff will be necessary, with Unesco relying as much as possible on attrition (i.e., blocking vacancies caused by retirements or resignations) and, if absolutely necessary, by selective reduction in force. It has also been recommended that further cuts amounting to 4.6 percent be identified in the event that the United Kingdom withdraws at the end of 1985 as announced.

IFLA Secretary General Margreet Wijnstroom reported the response to a survey sent to the various Unesco National Commissions disclosed that a rather disappointing 50 percent of the respondents were dissatisfied with organization activities in their countries. Mr. A.L. van Wesemael, IFLA professional coordinator, tendered thanks to the Unesco staff for its assistance with the Unesco IFLA contracts. The FID associated itself with Mr. van Wesemael in offering thanks for Unesco's cooperation. It was also pointed out that the FID channels its requests for subventions directly to the Unesco National Commissions. During the questioning period George Cunningham, of the British Library Association, reported on efforts to forestall United Kingdom withdrawal from Unesco. As a result, a Select Committee has been designated by the House of Commons to investigate this course of action, with the likely recommendation that the U.K. not withdraw. In answer to a further question from the floor about compensation for the funds lost by the U.S. withdrawal, Mr. Lohner expressed doubt that much in the way of increased compensatory contributions could be expected from current member nations in the near future.

—Peter H. Bridge

Conference of Directors Of National Libraries Meets at Library of Congress

The twelfth meeting of the conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) was held August 15–16 at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress and chairman of the conference, presided. Mary S. Price, Library of Congress, served as rapporteur. Respresentatives from 28 countries and from IFLA/PMC and Unesco attended.

The program began with a welcome by Mr. Welsh followed by tours of the Library. Daniel J. Boorstin, The Librarian of Congress; Warren J. Haas, President, Council on Library Resources; Joseph H. Howard, Director, U.S. National Agricultural Library; and Donald Lindberg, Director, National Library of Medicine, attended the dinner that evening, at which Dr. Boorstin welcomed the group.

The program on August 16 included presentations; demonstrations; tours of the Library's preservation activities, including mass deacidification and optical disk technology; and individual appointments in other areas. Dr. Haas discussed the preservation activities

of the Council of Library Resources (CLR) during the luncheon.

At the business meeting Hope Clement, chair of the International MARC Network Advisory Committee, discussed the committee's work during the past year and requested approval of three recommendations which concerned the committee's terms of reference, continuance of on-going UNIMARC format maintenance and advisory functions of the International MARC Network, support for travel costs for an expert to draft guidelines, and definitions for international MARC record distribution. The recommendations were approved.

The program and arrangements for the CDNL-sponsored Conference on Preservation of Library Materials in Vienna, Austria, April 7–10, were provided. IFLA and Unesco are cooperating in the conference. Forty-one speakers from 22 countries are participants in the program, which emphasizes to library leaders the worldwide importance of preserving library materials by increasing their awareness of and interest in library preservation activities. Invitations to register were being sent by Magda Strebl of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek to directors of national libraries and experts responsible for preservation.

Adam Wysocki, chairman, IFLA Programme Management Committee, identified the six core programmmes of IFLA (see Open Forum on IFLA Core Programmes) and announced that the Library of Congress has agreed to host the Preservation and Conservation (PAC) program and to set up an international focal point for this purpose. A primary source of funding for the core programs comes from international libraries; Unesco and other foundations such as CLR also make contributions.

The chairman led a discussion on CDNL and IFLA section relationships. It was agreed that close coordination of activities is needed but that it is preferable for CDNL to maintain a certain amount of independence.

The next meeting of the CDNL will be held at the National Diet Library during the IFLA conference in Tokyo.

—William J. Welsh

Division of General Research Libraries

Section of National Libraries

The section's open meetings were held on August 21 and were chaired by section secretary B. Rugaas, Universitetsbiblioteket, Oslo, Norway. At the first meeting William J. Welsh of the Library of Congress, United States, delivered a paper on the role of the Library of Congress in Transition. He said that the Library of Congress and the library world must look backward to preserve the past and forward to face the new technologies. Libraries are moving into an automated, machine-readable world. By initiating research and experimentation, the Library of Congress is in the forefront of addressing the concerns of bibliographic control, physical control, and preservation. He discussed the technology and programs, particularly the Optical Disk Pilot Program, devised by the Library of Congress to meet the information challenges of the future. N.S. Kartashov gave a paper on the same topic from the point of view of the Lenin State Library of the USSR. Dr. Kartashov said the library has entered the third phase of its 60-year history; the evolution is based upon the changing requirements of culture, education, and information in Soviet society. Now functioning as a national library, it is slowly being transformed into the central library of a unified library system being formed in the USSR.

At the afternoon program Guy Sylvestre, Canadian Institute for Historical Microproductions, discussed a project undertaken at the institute to preserve on microfiche the text of all pre-1901 publications (except newspapers and government documents) published in Canada or by Canadians anywhere or related to Canada. The collection is available for research in libraries and archives in Canada and in a number of foreign repositories as well as for purchase through University Microfilms International.

The section's Standing Committee meetings were held August 17 and 22. Discussion included the section's responsibilities as defined in IFLA's Medium-Term Programme 1986–1991, relationship with the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, the section's desire to review the revised version of Guidelines for National Libraries prior to publication by Unesco, and the program for the next meeting in Tokyo. Gunther Pflug, Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany, agreed to expand the survey of national libraries with respect to collection policies. For the Tokyo program, representatives from Cuba and China will be requested to present papers at the program meeting on the state of their libraries, and Magda Strebl, Generaldirektor, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Austria, will be requested to report at the division program meeting on the Conference on Preservation of Library Materials which will take place in Vienna in April. Dr. Kartashov extended an invitation to the Standing Committee to visit Moscow some time in 1987.

—William J. Welsh

Section of Parliamentary Libraries

A Pre-IFLA Seminar was held in Washington, D.C., August 13–15 and was attended by 16 people

representing 10 countries. The main theme was point three in IFLA's Medium-Term Programme with the presentation of papers which "examined the relationship of the research work carried out by public and private institutions and the needs and work of parliament with special reference to the library and research services of parliaments themselves." The meeting was chaired by Daniel Mulhollan, assistant chief of the Government Division of the Congressional Research Service (CRS), Library of Congress, who delivered a paper entitled "Relationships of Research in National Institutions and Parliamentary Research: The United States." Arti Kunst, Head, Library and Documentation Service, Second Chamber of the States-General, the Netherlands, contributed a second paper entitled "Relationships of Research in National Institutions and Parliamentary Research: the Dutch Situation." "Relationships of Research in National Institutions and Parliamentary Research: Japan's Experience," was delivered by Osamu Hayashi, Director, Research and Legislative Reference Department, National Diet Library, Japan.

Other meetings in the Washington, D.C., area included a review of the CRS computer-based indexing system SCORPIO and recent developments in the field of the Optical Disk Pilot Program of the Library of Congress. The group also had briefings and a tour of the Baltimore City Council Legislative Reference Service and Fiscal Research Bureau, the Baltimore City Hall and the City Council Chamber. These events pointed up relationships and activities between the Baltimore City Government and the Maryland State Government. The Baltimore city program directly related to the subject of the papers presented at the Chicago meeting dealing with parliamentary libraries at the federal, state, and international level. On the final day the parliamentary librarians visited the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Md., for a tour and briefing.

In Chicago, the section contributed one paper to the open meeting of the General Research Libraries Division. This paper, relating to the theme discussed in Washington, D.C., was authored by Dean Clay, chief, Science and Technology Division, Research Branch, Library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada, and was entitled "Parliamentary Research Services: Improving the Relationship between Public and Private Research." Nearly 80 delegates from 28 countries attended the division meeting.

Five papers were presented at the section's open meetings. Three of these treated the relationship between libraries in provincial and national legislatures in three federated countries: Australia, Canada, and the Federal Republic of Germany. The papers were by R.J.N. Bannenberg, Librarian, Queensland Parliamentary Library, Australia, "Cooperative Development in Action: Towards an Australian Parliamentary Information Network"; Jacques Premont, Director, Bibliothèque de la Législature, Assemblée Nationale, Quebec, Canada, "Relationship among Canadian Legislative Libraries"; and Wolfgang Dietz, Director, Bibliothek des Deutschen Bundestages, Federal Republic of Germany, "Cooperation among Parliamentary Libraries: The Example of the Federal Republic of Germany." The fourth paper, "Relationship between the European Parliamentary Library, the Council of Europe Library and between the National Parliamentary Libraries of the Member States" by Dermot Englefield, Deputy Librarian, House of Commons, London, U.K., examined international legislative relationships.

The final paper presented to the section dealt with an entirely different subject: "The Role of the Parliamentary Library in Warsaw in the Preparation of a Museum of Parliamentary History," by A. Gwizdz, Director of Seym Library, Poland. Twenty-seven people from 11 countries and two international organizations attended the section's open meeting.

The section's Standing Committee met twice. At the first meeting elections took place with Dermot Englefield succeeding Gilbert Gude of the United States as chair, and Eeva Marie Tammekann of Finland succeeding Mr. Englefield as secretary.

It was agreed at the second meeting that papers for Tokyo would be prepared by the National Diet Library, Tokyo; the National Assembly Library, Seoul, Korea; and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva, Switzerland.

—Gilbert Gude

Division of Special Libraries

Section of Geography and Map Libraries

During the conference week the IFLA Section of Geography and Map Libraries convened two open professional sessions, two meetings of the Standing Committee, three ad hoc meetings on various aspects of the work of the section, and a pre-conference seminar. In addition, members, guests, and accompanying persons participated in an all-day tour especially arranged for the section. The section hosted its first-ever pre-conference seminar on August 16. Some 40 delegates attended the all-day series of lectures and discussions held in the Palmer House Hotel. Four invited speakers discussed topics relating to the seminar's general theme, "Non-Conventional Access to Bibliographic Records for Cartographic Materials," with section chair Hugo L.P. Stibbe, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, acting as moderator.

The opening speaker, E.H. van de Waal of the Geographical Institute, University of Utrecht, in his paper, "Retrieval of CM Bibliographic Records and Geo-information," reported on the progress and initial results of several ongoing projects funded by official agencies in the Netherlands. One working group is in the process of designing and developing extensions to the Universal Decimal Classification Independent Auxiliary Number to accommodate cartographic subjects. Another project will attempt to integrate different types of cartographic information into the Dutch national cartographic retrieval system. Dr. van de Waal reported that successful completion of these projects will move the cartographic and map library community a step closer to the goal of an internationally maintained network of MARC structured authority files for area and subject classification of cartographic materials.

Elizabeth U. Mangan, head of the Data Preparation and Files Maintenance Unit in the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, described the development, function, and potential of the MARC Maps Format Variable Field 052—Geographic Classification Code. This code, based on the Library's Classification Schedule Class G, is used by the Library of Congress to search and retrieve carto-bibliographic data in machine-readable form. Using overhead projections to display hypothetical carto-bibliographic machine searches, Ms. Mangan suggested that the flexibility and power inherent in the 052 Geographic Classification Code provides a logical base from which internationally accepted standard data elements could be developed for use in automated retrieval systems.

The third speaker, Sarah J. Tyacke, assistant keeper of the Map Library, The British Library, began by reviewing the evolution of the various enhancements required for cartographic materials in the British Library catalogue automation system. The eventual incorporation of these enhancements (data fields) underscores the critical nature of these geographic/cartographic access elements in any automated bibliographic system. Mrs. Tyacke went on to describe several ongoing programs in the United Kingdom which attempt to combine internationally accepted cataloging standards, as expressed in *Cartographic Materials: A Manual of Interpretation for AACR 2*, with the recent advances in machine indexing technology. For instance, the Edinburgh University system will establish a viable interface between sheet/edition cataloging data and online graphic indexes for large scale map series. In closing, Mrs. Tyacke stated her contention that the appearance of automated spatial information systems will require a reappraisal of the map librarian's role and the manner in which service is provided to the map user.

The final speaker, Tomislav Milinusic, head of Axion Spatial Imaging Ltd. of Edmonton, Canada, described the fully integrated geographic database referencing system which he has designed for collections of both large and small maps, satellite imagery, and aerial photography. The system is based on microcomputer graphic retrieval using any coordinate system. Graphic presentation of the data is achieved by means of digitized online maps. Mr. Milinusic was able to demonstrate facets of his retrieval system using a computer provided to the section by the IBM Corporation. This proprietary system is thought to be unique in the field of retrieval of non-textual material in cartographic collections, and will be available early in 1986.

These presentations sparked a lively debate among the delegates, which lasted for the balance of the day and into the evening. As a result of these and other discussions, section members agreed to pursue the feasibility of developing sets of standardized data elements to facilitate automated search and retrieval of geographic and carto-bibliographic information. It is anticipated that the proceedings of this pre-conference seminar will be available in published form in the near future.

At the section's open professional session held August 20 Ralph E. Ehrenberg, assistant chief of the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, in his paper "New Programs and Projects in the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division," described a number of projects begun by the Division since 1980 in its continuing effort to increase the availability of geographic and cartographic information. Specifically, Mr. Ehrenberg drew attention to the several ongoing microfilm programs in which either the Library or commercial publishers are filming portions of the Library's cartographic collections. Current filming operations involve fire insurance maps, pre-1800 imprint atlases, land ownership maps, and large scale European topographic series. Another more recent development is the pilot Optical Disk Program. This project, if successful, will have an immediate and profound impact on the dissemination of cartographic information. Cartographic materials were scheduled for experimental input and scanning by the Library in November 1985. By January 1986 it was expected that an optical disk file containing some 100,000 map images would be available for public use in one of the Library's general research and study areas. Further progress in the development of this new medium merits close attention by the map library community.

Hugo L.P. Stibbe, head of the Documentation Control Section, National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, concluded the first half of the professional session with a presentation on the experiences of the National Map Collection in successfully adapting

existing on-board automated systems to process traditional library bibliographic data and descriptive records related to archival materials while maintaining the integrity of the respective files.

Dr. Stibbe discussed at some length the rationale for developing record links between the operations, arrangement, and documentation of archival materials. These links are necessary to establish and preserve intellectual control and to provide a vehicle for data input and retrieval. He followed with a discussion of indexing principles and their application to archival materials, noting that the National Map Collection had found PRECIS (Preserved Context Indexing System) particularly well suited to the subject indexing requirements of archival descriptive records. Using overhead projections, Dr. Stibbe displayed examples of linked archival descriptive records, at various levels, and associated PRECIS subject index data strings.

The second portion of the professional session was given over to a discussion of the section's 1986–1991 Medium-Term Programme. The seven-point MTP, formulated during last year's meetings in Nairobi, Kenya, provides the framework upon which much of the section's professional activities will be based for the next five years.

Section members, guests, and accompanying persons participated in a full day of visits and tours on August 21 to selected map libraries and collections in southeastern Wisconsin. The tour was organized by William C. Roselle and Mary Galneder of the University of Wisconsin library system, their staffs, and Christine Reinhard of the Wisconsin State Cartographer's Office.

At the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee, delegates visited the American Geographical Society (AGS) Collection which was transferred from New York City to the Golda Meir Library in 1978. Under the direction of Roman Drazniowsky, the AGS collection serves as one of the primary focal points for geographical research in North America. Section members browsed through the collection of maps and atlases, Landsat images, period photographs, and books and periodicals dealing with geography and cartography.

Later, en route to Madison, Wis., Barbara Borowiecki, former chair of the Geography Department at UW-Milwaukee provided an informative and entertaining commentary on aspects of the landscape of southeastern Wisconsin. Dr. Borowiecki pointed out and explained the origin of glacial formations such as drumlins, eskers, and moraines encountered along the way.

In Madison, the state capital, participants visited the State Historical Society of Wisconsin where host Michael Edmonds, special collections librarian, spoke about the unique aspects of the archive collection of some 25,000 historical maps and atlases under his care. The collection includes rare bird's-eye views and fire insurance maps of Wisconsin cities, land ownership maps, and plat books.

In the Geography Library of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, members were invited by librarian Miriam Kerndt to examine its comprehensive collection of world, national, regional, and state atlases. The collection also contains periodicals, journals, and books related to geography, cartography, and other allied sciences.

At the offices of the Wisconsin State Cartographer, located on the university campus, Christine Reinhard, assistant state cartographer, explained the work of the office as the collection, management, and dissemination of information on all aspects of cartography and cartographic activity in the state of Wisconsin. The office, established in 1973, publishes the quarterly *Wisconsin Mapping Bulletin*, and produces county and state catalogs of current and historical maps.

The tour concluded with a visit to the Arthur H. Robinson Map Library, named after the University of Wisconsin emeritus professor of geography. Under the direction of librarian Mary Galneder, the collection of more than 200,000 maps and 135,000 air photos serves as the principal source for cartographic materials on the university campus. Refreshments were provided by the library staff as participants browsed through the recently renovated and enlarged quarters.

The section's Standing Committee met twice during the conference. On August 18 committee members elected new officers for the 1985–87 biennium. Leena Miekkavaara of Finland and Sarah Tyacke of the United Kingdom will serve as chair and secretary, respectively, while Helen Wallis of the United Kingdom will continue as section financial officer. Members assessed the section's current financial position and reviewed draft copies of the brochure which will be used in the section's upcoming membership drive. On August 22, at the second Standing Committee meeting members discussed progress reports prepared by the chairs of the various section working groups, reviewed the status of map curatorial workshops sponsored by the section, and resolved questions concerning section project budgeting for fiscal year 1986. The Standing Committee also adopted "New Horizons of Map Librarianship Toward the 21st Century," with particular emphasis on the impact of the new media on geography and map libraries, as the theme around which the section's professional program will be developed for the 1986 meetings in Tokyo.

—David K. Carrington

AACR *(Continued from p. 130)*

year. Highlights of other agenda items follow.

JSC approved an Australian proposal for a change in the rule for authors using multiple names, including at least one pseudonym (rule 22.2C). The change will mean that for authors of contemporary fiction in English, no attempt will be made to determine the predominant name: a heading will be established for each name used. JSC also approved an American Library Association proposal for a complete reorganization of the rules for uniform titles used for music (rules 25.25 ff.). (Note: This refers to a rearrangement of the rules, not a revision of them.) Among the Library of Congress proposals approved by JSC the following are the most important:

(1) Changes in chapter 24 (rule 24.5A) and 25 (rules 25.3A and 25.4A), so that all initial articles are dropped from uniform titles, regardless of grammar, and all initial articles are dropped from corporate headings (unless the intention is to file on the article, as in the case of "Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce").

(2) Changes in chapter 23 and 24, so that the options there are deleted, with a concomitant change in each case of the rule itself to the substance of the former optional provision.

(3) Change in rule 22.16A, so that the technique of adding fuller names in parentheses can be used in conflict resolution also when the form of name used does not include initials. (The rule is presently limited to cases involving initials.)

The main thrust of these and other proposals by the Library of Congress was to bring the rules in harmony with Library of Congress rule interpretations. Therefore, such changes in the rules will not affect current cataloging practice within the United States.

JSC represents four countries—Australia, Britain, Canada, and the United States. The committee is presently made up of the following members:

Australia—Elaine Hall (deputy, cataloguing librarian, State Library of New South Wales), representing the Australian Committee for Cataloguing, which speaks for the National Library of Australia, the Library Association of Australia, and the Australian Advisory Committee on Bibliographic Services.

Britain—John Byford (head of cataloguing, Bibliographic Services, British Library), representing the British Library, and Alan Jeffreys (sub librarian [records], University of Newcastle upon Tyne) representing the Library Association.

Canada—Jean Weihs (course director, library techniques, Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology, Toronto), representing the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, which speaks for the National Library of Canada, the Canadian Library Association and the Association pour l'avancement des sciences et des techniques de la documentation.

United States—Helen Schmierer (head serials librarian, University of Chicago), representing the American Library Association, and Ben Tucker, (chief, Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress), representing the Library of Congress.

Editors—Michael Gorman (director, General Services Department, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) and Paul Winkler (retired, Library of Congress).

Jean Weihs, the Canadian member, is currently chairman of JSC, and the secretary is Avie Stein of Toronto.

All persons named here attended this meeting of JSC. Laurie Bowes of the Canadian Library Association and chairman of the Common Revision Fund maintained by the publishers of AACR 2 was present for one of the sessions to give a report from the publishers and from the trustees of the Common Revision Fund. The meeting was an open one, and several librarians from the United States attended: John Attig (senior assistant librarian, Pennsylvania State University Libraries), Elizabeth Herman (rare book catalog librarian, Getty Center Library, Santa Monica, California), Carlen Ruschoff (head, Catalog Department, Minneapolis Public Library), Richard Smiraglia (music special services librarian, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), and Edward Swanson (head, Processing Department, Minnesota Historical Society). Herman, Ruschoff, and Smiraglia are also members of the ALA/RTSD/CCS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access.

—Ben R. Tucker

Legislation Proposed to Amend 1976 Copyright Act

In January 1985 the U.S. Supreme Court, in a five to four decision, held that the royalties earned by a recording of "Who's Sorry Now" had to be shared with a middleman music publisher even though the heirs of the songwriter had terminated their grant of copyright to the publisher. The Supreme Court ruled in *Mills Music, Inc. v. Snyder* that although copyright owners could terminate their grants of copyright, royalty agreements honoring the middleman music publisher must be honored.

Many persons in the copyright community disagreed with the decision, and argued that the termination provisions in the 1976 Copyright Act had been framed precisely so that authors who initially signed away a copyright without knowing how big a hit it might become could regain all the royalties. The decision of the Supreme Court, they maintained, played havoc

with the intent of those provisions. At issue is the intention of the Congress in the Copyright Act of 1976; hence Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) and Rep. Howard Berman (D-Calif.) have both introduced legislation that would amend the copyright law to make it very clear that only the author and the author's heirs should benefit from the termination clause.

In a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks on November 20, former Register of Copyrights Barbara Ringer and Irwin Karp of the Authors League joined with songwriters in support of the legislation to override the Supreme Court decision. Music publisher Dean Kay, representing the music publishing industry, opposed the legislation. The Copyright Office submitted written testimony recommending the law be amended to clarify the rights of authors under the termination and derivative work clauses.

Ms. Ringer argued in support of the legislation that she believed that "Congress meant the author to have the full benefit of the copyright in this situation." Congress should revise the statute, she said, because the Supreme Court decision "provides a wholly unjustifiable windfall to publishers and other middleman-entrepreneurs at the expense of authors and their families." She recalled the "long and difficult negotiations" during the revision of the copyright law that led to a compromise involving authors' termination rights and the derivative work exception: "In my opinion, the intention of Congress was that termination should mean termination. In the Mills case the publisher had already received everything Congress ever intended to give it." She noted that the Mills decision "applies not only to music and sound recordings but also to every conceivable type of copyrightable work and to every conceivable type of derivative work that can be made. . . ."

In his prepared statement submitted for the record, Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman noted that "in consonance with the underlying purpose of copyright, to stimulate creativity, it is more likely that Congress intended this windfall as a reward to the author instead of the publisher. The burden of showing the unfairness of the proposed legislation should rest with the publisher."

"The very purpose of the termination provision is to provide more compensation to those authors whose works are more long-lived than their initial contracts would have provided," Mr. Oman said. "The derivative works exception does not specify how these royalties are to be disbursed: it only specifies that a derivative work prepared earlier may continue to be utilized under the conditions of the terminated grant. . . . The most that can be said is that Congress wanted the authors to benefit from the 19-year extension of the term for subsisting copyrights . . . the burden of showing the unfairness of the proposed legislation should rest with the publisher."

New Issues of *Catalog of Copyright Entries* (Fourth Series)

The following issues of the Copyright Office's *Catalog of Copyright Entries* (Fourth Series) are now available in microfiche from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Serials and Periodicals, Vol. 5, Part 2, No. 1, January/June 1982. $5 per issue, domestic; $6.25 per issue, foreign.

Performing Arts, Vol. 2, Part 3, No. 3, July/September 1979. $4.25 per issue, domestic; $5.31 per issue, foreign.

Visual Arts, Vol. 2, Part 5, No. 1, January/June 1979. $6 per issue, domestic; $7.50 per issue, foreign.

Maps, Vol. 2, Part 6, No. 1, January/June 1979. $4.50 per issue, domestic; $5.63 per issue, foreign.

Maps, Vol 2, Part 6, No. 2, July/December 1979. $4.50 per issue, domestic; $5.63 per issue, foreign.

Sound Recordings, Vol. 2, Part 7, No. 1, January/June 1979. $7 per issue, domestic; $8.75 per issue, foreign.

CDS Announces Availability of MARC Distribution Service—Subject Authorities

The MARC Distribution Service—Subject Authorities base file is now available from the Cataloging Distribution Service. Please note that there will be a short delay, following the release of the base file, before distribution of the weekly subject authorities tapes begins.

The base file will contain approximately 150,000 subject authorities records in the USMARC format. The weekly distribution service will consist of current authority work completed by the Subject Cataloging Division.

The MARC Distribution Service—Subject Authorities is available for $3,700. Please direct any questions or comments to: Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541; telephone (202) 287-6100.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, May 13

☐ "The Near East Law Library and Its Holdings," Yorguy Hakim, Law Library. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Middle East). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, May 16

☐ Forty-Third White House News Photographers Association Annual Exhibit opens. Ground floor, Jefferson Building. On display until October.

☐ Festival of American Chamber Music. Music of Jerome Kern. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, May 20

☐ "Oral History of 20th-Century Slavic Immigrants," Vera De Buchananne, Cataloging Division, Copyright Office. Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Morris and Co. Stained Glass," Marilyn Ibach, Prints and Photographs Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, May 21

☐ Symposium on Folklife and Public Education: The Last Decade, American Folklife Center. Mumford Room, 9:15 a.m. to 5 p.m. All are welcome; no tickets or prior registration required.

Thursday, May 22

☐ Birthday Party for the American Folklife Center featuring traditional music of Armenia—Leo Sarkisian and His Ensemble—and bluegrass—The Johnson Mountain Boys—as well as craft demonstrations of decoy carving, Hmong needlework, basket making, and Iroquois soapstone carving. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon to 2 p.m.

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, May 23

☐ Trio de la Fundacion San Telmo of Buenos Aires presents concert on the occasion of the Argentine National Day. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. No tickets required.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Library of Congress Subject Headings Tenth Edition Issued

The tenth edition of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* is now available from the Cataloging Distribution Service. This new edition brings together in a single, authoritative source all subject headings published in the ninth edition and the annual supplements from 1979 through 1984. The tenth edition should be used with the 1985 annual supplement, which contains headings created or revised in 1985.

Library of Congress Subject Headings, 10th edition, is available in two volumes for $75. Subscriptions to the 1985 annual supplement are available for $65. The monthly companion publication, *Library of Congress Subject Headings Weekly Lists,* contains headings newly created or changed in 1986. It is available for $100 a year. Questions or comments concerning these publications should be directed to: Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541; telephone (202) 287-6100.

Catalog of LC Publications Issued

The *Library of Congress Selected Publications 1986-1987* is now available. This illustrated catalog includes major new books and selected backlisted titles published by the Library. Among the new books listed are *Early Motion Pictures, Wonderful Inventions, Slavery in the Courtroom,* and *Halley's Comet: A Bibliography.* Copies are available from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, DC 20540.

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American Folklife Center Celebrates Its Tenth Anniversary

On January 2, 1976, President Gerald R. Ford initiated the nation's Bicentennial year by signing into law the American Folklife Preservation Act (P.L. 94–201), which created the American Folklife Center. The center's mandate is "to preserve and present American folklife" through research, scholarship, archiving, training, live presentations, workshops, exhibits, and publications in all media. The center includes the Archive of Folk Culture, which for 58 years has served as a national archival resource for materials documenting American folk music and folklore.

In its first ten years the center has vigorously engaged in investigating and recording the traditional life of contemporary America. Field research projects in Chicago, south-central Georgia, Nevada, New Jersey, and other parts of the country have documented the cultural traditions of such diverse groups as folk artists, boat builders, cowboys, factory workers, farmers, and schoolchildren. Special studies have produced research publications and resource compendia such as *Cultural Conservation: The Protection of Cultural Heritage in the United States* and *Folklife Sourcebook.*

Center-sponsored workshops, exhibits, concerts, and conferences have celebrated and reflected on specific aspects of the nation's rich cultural heritage. The center publishes the quarterly newsletter *Folklife Center News,* along with a wide range of bibliographies, directories, essay collections, catalogs, technical manuals, project reports, and brochures. In 1985 it launched the publication of the *Folklife Annual.*

In the third week of May this year a series of events are planned to highlight the fruitfulness of the center's first decade. On Wednesday, May 21, a public symposium on folklife and public education

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Folklife Center *(Continued from p. 149)*
will be held in the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. The symposium will feature the following speakers from both the public-sector and academic folklore communities: Henry Glassie, University of Pennsylvania—"Overview of the Folklorist in Public Education"; Jane Beck, Vermont State Folklorist—"Goals and Realities in Public Education"; Roger Abrahams, University of Pennsylvania—"Views from the Institution (on the public folklorists)"; Suzi Jones, Alaska State Council on the Arts—"Views from the Community (on the public folklorists)." The panelists on the topic of public education are: Burt Feintuch, Western Kentucky University; Robert Georges, University of California, Los Angeles; Rayna Green, president, American Folklore Society; and Beverly Robinson, University of California, Los Angeles. Panelists considering the impact and assessment of the public folklorists are: Charles Joyner, Coastal California College; Archie Green, San Francisco; and Henry Willett, National Endowment for the Arts. Discussing "National Programs: Visions of the Future" will be Raye Virginia Allen, Washington, D.C.; Bess Lomax Hawes, National Endowment for the Arts: Alan Jabbour; and Ralph Rinzler, Smithsonian Institution.

On the following day, Thursday, May 22, the center will hold a birthday party celebration, featuring Leo Sarkisian and his Armenian Ensemble, The Johnson Mountain Boys, and demonstrations of decoy carving by Leonard Burcham, Hmong Needlework by Sao Mo Lee and companions, basketmaking by Cloves Boyd, and Iroquois soapstone carving by Crawling Wolf (Charles G. Dawson) on the Neptune Plaza in front of the Jefferson building. The Folklife Center's Board of Trustees will conduct its spring meeting on Thursday and Friday, May 22 and 23.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

The American Folklife Center is proud to continue serving as a national center for the study and celebration of the country's traditional cultural heritage. For further information on its programs and services, please write the American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, or call (202) 287-6590.

Library Is Host to Symposium On Colonial Atlantic Ports

The Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress and the History Department of the Johns Hopkins University has cosponsored a symposium entitled, "Atlantic Port Cities: Economy, Culture, and Society in the

Atlantic World, 1650-1850." The symposium took place on May 1 and 2, in the Mumford Room of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. The symposium was free and open to the public.

Opening remarks were made by Sara Castro-Klarén, chief of the Hispanic Division. Speakers included A.J.R. Russell-Wood, chairman, Department of History, Johns Hopkins University, and Philip D. Curtin, Johns Hopkins University, whose keynote address was, "Port Cities and Cross-Cultural Trade."

Presiding during the first session was Franklin W. Knight, Johns Hopkins University. Barry W. Higman, University of the West Indies, delivered a talk on "Jamaican Port Towns in the Early Nineteenth Century," and Stephen Fortune, North Carolina Central University, commented on it. David Geggus, University of Florida, spoke on "The Port Towns of Saint-Domingue in the Eighteenth Century," with Robert Forster, Johns Hopkins University, delivering a com-

(Continued on p. 171)

Continuing Reports from the 51st Council and General Conference of The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Chicago, Illinois, August 1985

Section on Science and Technology Libraries

In addition to its business meetings, the Section on Science and Technology Libraries organized two program sessions and participated in another, jointly presented with the Section on Conservation (see that report). The first session began with a presentation by Michael Tibbetts of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), who delivered a paper prepared by Peter Armstrong, also of the BBC, entitled "The Domesday Project: An Innovative Use of Optical Disk Technology by the British Broadcasting Corporation." This project is creating a contemporary survey of Britain—in pictures, text, and data—much in the spirit of William the Conqueror's Domesday Book which surveyed English lands in 1086 and whose 900th anniversary it commemorates. In this new Domesday Project, optical disk technology plays a major role because large amounts of data are to be collected and collated. The material will be published on two interactive optical laser videodisks and will include demographic and social survey data, government statistics, and environmental data that will be illustrated with pictures, diagrams, and maps. Mr. Armstrong's paper further described the important issues of costly updating of information, competition in the emerging technologies market, copyright, and the role the BBC should play in this new area.

The second presentation, by Cheryl Sloane from the Washington, D.C.-based Public Service Satellite Consortium, was entitled "New Developments in Space-Based Communication Systems." She concentrated her remarks on the potential use of such technology for libraries and information centers, focusing on a new satellite concept, the Advanced Communications Technology Satellite (ACTS), which is planned for launch by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1990. This satellite would enable, among other things, lower cost wide-band telecommunication of facsimile and other forms of information point to point rather than the broadcast mode, as is now often the case in satellite communications.

James Beverly, associate director for information services of the Water and Sanitation for Health Project (WASH), presented a paper entitled "Information and Technology Transfer to Developing Countries." Mr. Beverly first outlined the project's organization and operations, noting that one of its major functions is the transfer of technology. He then described and distinguished the three main elements of technology transfer—the transfer of information, know-how, and hardware—each having its own transfer methodologies and unique information requirements. The paper then explored the role of transfer of information as the key to the overall transfer process. The paper included flow charts illustrating this process and a discussion of five basic action steps used in problem solving and technology transfer. He also mentioned the problem of developing countries' varying abilities to properly analyze and effectively use information.

The final paper in the first program session was presented by William R. Nugent, assistant director, Automated Systems Office, Library of Congress. Mr. Nugent's paper, "Optical Disks: An Emerging Technology for Libraries," begins with the assertion that optical disk technology appears to have been designed especially for libraries. He elaborated by describing the virtues of optical disks in a library context, discussing their applications to space management, reference services, and preservation. Mr. Nugent then provided a brief review of the technology and forms of optical storage and described the principal forms of optical disks now in use. He concluded his discussion of current and future library applications of optical disks with the note that although the industry is still in its infancy, optical disk systems of high capability are now available.

The second program session consisted mainly of technical demonstrations, which enabled the attendees to question the presenters and use the equipment.

David Ticchi, international marketing manager for Kurzweil Computer Products, Inc., presented some of the recent advances that his company has achieved in the field of optical character recognition, particularly as they pertain to the manufacture of machines which read. These machines, which are of great importance to blind persons, are able to scan printed materials, interpret letters and words on a page, and then speak so that the blind and others can hear spoken words. While the early machines could only interpret and speak the English language, recent Kurzweil products are multilingual.

Leslie Goldstein, market development manager for intelligent video systems of the Sony Communications Products Company, demonstrated recent developments in videodisk technology. Mr. Goldstein used a large screen video projector, videodisk players, and microcomputers to instruct the audience on interactive videodisks, using a number of different videodisks to illustrate his point. Included among the videodisks was one created by Sony for the Library of Congress Optical Disk Pilot Program.

IFLA Attendees at the Library of Congress for the Conference of Directors of National Libraries

Photo above: *Warren Tsuneishi, director for Area Studies (left), and Ashin Prof. Das Gupta, Director, National Library of India, listen as Dr. R. Geraint Gruffydd, Librarian, National Library of Wales, offers an opinion.*

Photo above: *Hu Sha, Deputy Director, National Library of China, and Ms. Qiao Ling, Deputy Chief of Foreign Relations Section, National Library of China, pause with William J. Welsh.*
Photo below: *Prof. Das Gupta (left) confers with N. Amarasinghe, Director, National Library of Sri Lanka, and Charles Wambubu, Deputy Director, Kenya National Library Service.*

Photo above: *Ms. Sally P. C. N'Jie, Chief Librarian, National Library, The Gambia (left), and Dr. Ding Zhigang, former Deputy Director, National Library of China, listen as Bill Hogan, tour leader, displays some of the holdings in the Rare Book Room.*

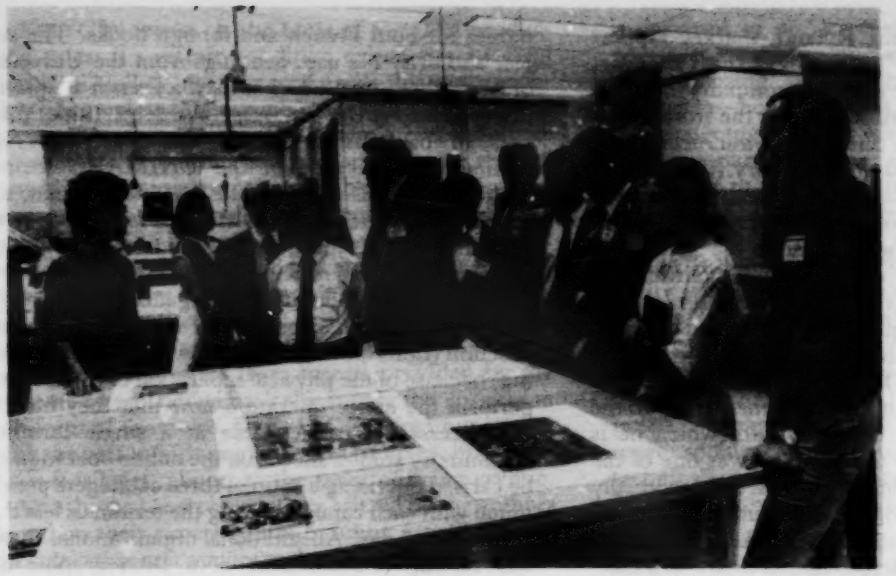

Photo above: *Doris Hamburg (left) of the Conservation Office describes some of the ongoing work of the office.* **Photo right:** *Kenneth R. Cooper, Chief Executive, British Library (left), and Mr. Pieter E. Westra, Director, South African Library, pause with Mr. Welsh.*

Photo left: *Ms. Sally P. C. N'Jie (left) and Ms. Lourdes Blanco, Director, Centro de Conservacion, Biblioteca Nacional, Venezuela, share a quiet conversation with Mr. Welsh.*

The next speaker, Jane Ryland, market support manager for Reference Technology, Inc., Boulder, Colo., demonstrated the work her company has done to advance the use of optical disks for the storage and retrieval of information. She chose a microcomputer and a compact disk read-only memory (CD-ROM) player to illustrate some of the latest products in database storage and retrieval. Showing how several different databases can be resident on the same disk, she performed the same type of search against these databases, which without CD-ROM would require a considerable amount of time connected to remote computers over expensive phone lines.

The final presenter, Dan Tonkery of Horizon Information Services, demonstrated the work of the Library Corporation, a company with which he is associated. The Library Corporation was one of the first to exploit the capabilities of optical disk, especially in its CD-ROM form, for the distribution and use of MARC bibliographic data. Mr. Tonkery illustrated this application with a microcomputer linked to a CD-ROM player and also provided opportunities for audience members to try it themselves.

In addition to these presentations, two papers were prepared for distribution only. The first was written by Dr. Dieter Schmidmaier of the Bergakademie Freiberg, German Democratic Republic, and titled "UAP (Universal Availability of Publications) and User Training for Categories of Grey Literature." The second paper, "Resource Sharing in Science and Technology Libraries in India," was written by S.K. Teneja of the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

—Joseph W. Price

Division for Bibliographic Control

At the program meeting of the Division on Bibliographic Control held on August 19, Françoise Finelli and Serge Saloman of the Bibliothèque Nationale (BN), Paris, described the new online cataloging system now being implemented in that library. The software is a new system being developed by GEAC according to specifications provided by the BN. Some preliminary portions of the system have already been installed with full implementation taking place in stages between fall 1985 and spring 1986.

The system includes bibliographic data files linked to both subject and name authority files. Authority control is provided by the system validating headings which have been input to the bibliographic files against the proper authorities, automatically creating temporary authority records when there is no match. The name authority files include personal, corporate, and series names for both French and foreign books. The subject authority file uses headings from the University of Laval thesaurus, which is itself a French adaptation of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Initial products to be created include exchange tapes—for bibliographic records in the UNIMARC format, authority records in the INTERMARC format, and serials in ISDS format; COM tapes for authority file microfiche; and tapes for the photocomposing of the *Bibliographie de la France*.

The new system has brought organizational changes. Catalogers, who had previously carried out a single function (description, authority work, subject indexing) because of the physical separation of the files, will perform the entire operation now that they have all the necessary files available at a single terminal. Preliminary studies show that the online operation can be carried out using a ratio of three catalogers per terminal with each cataloger using the terminals less than three hours a day. An additional organizational change will be the establishment of a Bibliographic and Technical Coordination Center to provide bibliographic and technical consistency of the database.

—Lucia Rather and John Byrum

Section on Cataloguing I

Peter Lewis of the British Library presided over the section's opening program meeting on August 20, which focused on a project to explore the feasibility of applying expert systems to cataloging activities. The principal speaker, Brigitta Olander, summarized a research effort undertaken in collaboration with R. Hjerppe and K. Marklund, all of Linköping University, Sweden. This project, dubbed ESSCAPE for "Expert System for Simple Choice of Access Points for Entries," represents an early investigation into the application of artificial intelligence to cataloging. Concisely stated, expert systems can be defined as systems in which the knowledge of an expert in an area has been captured and then manipulated by the system to achieve answers or solutions to problems or other specified end results.

ESSCAPE used two systems in embarking on this investigation, EMYCIN, a protocol for creating expert systems on DEC-20 mainframe computers, and Expert-Ease, which was built on a LISP machine, Xerox 1108, a workstation of considerable power. The set of rules chosen for ESSCAPE was AACR 2—chiefly Chapter 21, because it is suitably complex, can be broken down into components, and has generated published, formalized interpretations. The idea was to use knowledge-based systems and attempt to encode the set of rules in the two systems.

EMYCIN works on the basis of so-called production rules: *if* a certain condition exists, *then* a logical action will follow. A full record under this system consists of complete bibliographic description along with appropriate access points. The system prompts the user for each bit of information needed to create the full record, beginning with simple bibliographic description and proceeding next to identifying the access points, fulfilling both goals as defined by criteria built into the system. Expert-Ease, on the other hand, parallels matrices of an electronic spreadsheet in defining the application used in building the system for cataloging. It asks questions of the user to which the user selects responses from menus provided by the system. These menus basically supply the answers in the form of examples. In EMYCIN, communication with the user is fairly complete and complex; in Expert-Ease it is brief, almost to the point of being cryptic.

Conclusions and observations offered by the authors based on their experience in building expert systems for cataloging as it applies to descriptive cataloging and to creating an author/title catalog provide insight into the nature of cataloging as well as revealing an interesting analysis of the current cataloging code. First, AACR 2 in its entirety is undoubtedly too massive to input in one system presently. However, this is not necessarily a handicap since separate expert system modules for its various parts might be created to be called on as needed. While AACR 2 might be characterized as self-contained as a unit, it is not self-supporting. It is self-contained in that its only reference in Part I to an outside tool concerned with bibliographic description is to the ISBD (G). It is not self-supporting because it cannot be used without a course in cataloging or other formal training in its application. Other general observations on the code, especially as it pertains to use within expert systems: (1) basic entities—such as title page—are not clearly defined: (2) concepts overlap; (3) rules are sometimes poorly structured: (4) alternatives are not exclusive; and (5) relationships between general rules and specifics are not always clearly understood. The authors view their work in this area as leading to the formulation of a simplified, straightforward set of rules which can be easily used by those who only catalog occasionally.

The role which interpretation plays in the cataloging process was highlighted. The expert cataloger attains such a level after many encounters with the varying configurations found in items being cataloged. Learning is through example, in an apprenticeship method, making cataloging a craft which is developed, rather than an art; so much of the cataloger's decision-making is based on visual perception of the format and layout of bibliographic information. It is not enough to simply "see" and "read," which the expert system is designed to do. In designing operational expert systems in cataloging, answers will be required to questions focusing on the true expertise of expert catalogers—how their tacit knowledge is employed in the cataloging process; why they make certain decisions in a particular case; and how they decide when it is better to apply one rule over another.

In closing, the researchers asked the audience to keep in mind that the aptness, as opposed to correctness, of AACR 2-formulated records revolved around their utility at the local level. As such, AACR 2 is a general tool and the usefulness of any expert system based upon it has to be judged by the degree to which the system can be utilized in the local environment. During the question-and-answer period which followed the presentation, it became clear that development of somewhat more sophisticated applications in this area are technically possible, although the cost-effectiveness of further research to produce them is questionable.

—John D. Byrum

Section on Cataloguing II

The second program meeting, held on August 21, consisted of a panel of translators of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*. Section chair Peter Lewis, who is also past chair of the Joint Steering Committee for the revision of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, briefly described the development of AACR 2, indicating its place in carrying out the objectives of the Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) program. The rules incorporated the available International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions (ISBDs) as much as possible. Translations are now available in seven languages—Arabic, French, Japanese, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish, and Swedish—with editions in Finnish, Italian, Malay, and Urdu in preparation. Mr. Lewis noted that "The language barrier has fallen like the walls of Jericho."

The first speaker, Mrs. Paul Rolland-Thomas of Canada, who prepared the French version, noted that the first edition of AACR had been translated in 1973 and had proved to be quite difficult. The translation of AACR 2 was easier because the rule developers had more experience in French. The first part of AACR 2 presented few problems, but the second posed a number of pitfalls. Some of these included instructions to use English-language reference tools, rules for capitalization stated as exceptions to English, rules for abbreviation of geographic names, and rules for British nobility but not for other countries. She concluded by saying that overall, this translation has served the French Canadian community well.

Thea Aulo of the Helsinki University Library

described the Finnish translation. Because the ISBDs had previously been translated into Finnish, only Part II, rules for choice and form of heading, were included in the Finnish edition. She noted that Part II was more difficult than the ISBDs since the latter were more international in emphasis. She also complained that AACR 1 had introduced the concept of corporate authorship to Finland, and just when it was being widely accepted, AACR 2 abandoned it. She noted problems rising from the priorities given to English forms of name and mentioned, in passing, the conceptual difficulty of allowing main entry under the name of a ghost or spirit when one knew it did not exist. An additional difficulty resulted from Finland's practice of using two official names, one in the nominative and the other in the genitive, for its cities and towns. She also indicated that the Finnish edition declined to allow any but title main entry for serial publications. The Finnish edition also had rejected the active voice in which AACR 2 was written and substituted the passive, following the practice of the ISBDs; regarding this matter, all the other speakers on the program agreed with Ms. Aulo.

Next, Tayayoshi Takawashi of the Shizuoka Women's College spoke briefly about his experience in translating AACR 2 into Japanese. Agreeing with previous speakers on the linguistic difficulties of finding appropriate terms for some of those expressed in AACR 2, he stated that many of the concepts in these cataloging rules are new to Japan, where even the practice of multiple entry listings is rather recent. He noted that AACR 2 provided for a much broader coverage of types of materials than does Japan's own national cataloging rules, although this code is now undergoing revision, with publication anticipated for 1986.

The last speaker was Inger Cathrine Spangen of the Norwegian School of Library and Information Science. She noted that the Norwegian edition was a more literal translation than the Finnish. Although Norwegian librarians had pressed to have background and interpretative information included in the translation, the editorial committee decided instead that application of the rules could be better illustrated through additional examples. Consequently, the Norwegian edition is a much larger book than its English counterpart. She noted that new words had been coined for such terms as "access points" and "item." The rule for entry under corporate body (21.1B1) proved very hard to translate due the vagueness of the concept it embodies. In Norway, there are so many agencies at the local level which use the word "council" in their names that the rule for subordinate entry of government bodies had to be modified to allow for them. As with the French edition, many of the appendices were changed to reflect Norwegian practices; in addition, the glossary was completely reworked in order to expand its coverage and clarify definitions.

A number of questions and comments from the floor highlighted other areas where AACR 2 had presented problems in adaptation. Tom Delsey of the National Library of Canada noted that the rules for legal publications had an American/British slant which had necessitated some modifications in Canada. Frances Hinton of the Philadelphia Free Library responded that had AACR 2 attempted to accommodate the needs of every nationality in this and other areas it would have been physically as large as an encyclopedia. Peter Lewis concluded that this point well illustrated the problem of internationalizing cataloging rules, allowing that use of AACR 2 outside the English-language context required some degree of interpretation as well as translation.

—John Byrum and Lucia Rather

Section on Cataloguing III

The third program meeting of the Section on Cataloguing was held in conjunction with the Section on University and Other General Research Libraries on August 21. Peter Lewis announced that the theme of the session was the costs and benefits of implementing cataloging rules. He hoped that the papers delivered would contrast the requirements of those who are concerned with costs (administrators) with those interested in benefits (catalogers). The common event implicit in all the papers was the implementation of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (2nd edition).

G.G. Allen, principal librarian of the Western Australian Institute of Technology, spoke on "Change in the Catalogue in the Context of Library Management." He dealt with the costs of both rule change and automation. Mr. Allen maintained that the introduction of automation, far from causing a rethinking of cataloging rules and practices, has actually "ossified thinking about the function and structure of catalogues." He also castigated British and American experts for their failure to resolve their differences in theory and practice and gloomily predicted the imminent appearance of an AACR 3. In addition he also complained about the publication of rule interpretations by the Library of Congress, the phoenix revisions to the *Dewey Decimal Classification* and the frequent additions and changes to the *Library of Congress Subject Headings*.

Mr. Allen, quoting Frederick Wagman, director emeritus, University of Michigan's University Library, asserted that the library administrator had no special interest or bias but rather was concerned with the welfare of the library as a whole and therefore was the

logical person to make decisions regarding economies of cataloging versus the needs of users. He also urged catalogers to accept their managerial responsibilities.

Martin Runkle, director for the University of Chicago Library, spoke on "Authority Control." He indicated that he had been a librarian and a user of libraries, but that he would present a director's point of view. Mr. Runkle noted that consistent entry forms combined with a system of cross-references had been the mechanical methods used to create usable library catalogs in the past, and he saw no reason why authority control would not be necessary in the automated catalogs of the future. He maintained that the value of Library of Congress cataloging depended not so much on "quality" and "high standards" as it did on consistency of headings and the cross-reference structure that was provided to allow access. Similarly, the MARC format, while not necessarily the "best" format, has served an important function by providing a standard which allows easy communication for bibliographic data.

Mr. Runkle also urged that consideration be given to the conversion of the Library of Congress card catalog to provide consistent authoritative data for all the many retrospective cataloging efforts currently being carried out in the United States.

The last paper, delivered by Michael Gorman, coeditor of AACR 2 and director of the General Services Department of the University Library at the University of Illinois, was on "Implementing Changes in Cataloguing Rules." He argued that cataloging rule change was inevitable and most of it was "neither whimsical or contextless." The alternative to change is stagnation. Administrators should accept the necessity of change and should budget to pay for it.

After providing a brief history of catalog code revision in the English-speaking countries over the last 25 years, he characterized AACR 2 as an effort to introduce ISBD concepts into all areas of descriptive cataloging, to be fair to the wide variety of materials collected by libraries, and to provide the first truly international English-language code. Mr. Gorman argued that, "amazingly enough, it did all those things." He concluded that there is a need for a "continuing alliance between library administrators and bibliographic experts" dedicated to the management of change in bibliographic systems in order to reconcile bibliographic imperatives with financial exigencies.

This provocative session produced a number of questions and comments from the floor. Tom Delsey of the National Library of Canada reported definite benefits from the adoption of the new rules. Cataloging output has increased by 5–10 percent since 1980. Lenore Coral of Cornell University noted that most changes in subject thesauri were dictated by new vocabulary and concepts. Change is essential if library systems are to continue to be relevant to users.

—Lucia Rather

Standing Committee on Cataloguing

Peter Lewis of the British Library convened the first session on August 18 by calling out the membership roster and welcoming those present. There followed an election of officers to preside over the committee subsequent to this session. Tom Delsey of the National Library of Canada was nominated chair and Peter Lewis for the position of secretary/financial officer; both were unopposed and elected by acclamation.

The committee next considered several progress reports concerning the International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions (ISBDs):

Lucia Rather of the Library of Congress began by reviewing the activities of the ISBD Review Working Group, of which she is the chair. She indicated that the ISBDs for monographs, ISBD(M); serials, ISBD(S); non-book materials, ISBD(NBM); and cartographic materials, ISBD(CM), had undergone thorough review. The primary purpose of this exercise has been to harmonize these ISBDs. The working group had agreed to keep changes to a minimum due to the widespread application of the ISBDs. The most substantial changes will occur in the ISBD(S), which will be amended in relation to prescriptions for transcribing series statements and to allow minor variations in titles to be noted in order to bring this document into closer conformity with the International Serials Data System (ISDS) *Guidelines*. The current drafts of the ISBDs revised during this project reflect the results of a worldwide review and are now in a nearly finished state; shortly, they will be submitted to the appropriate standing committees for mail ballot and, if approved, will appear as publications during 1986.

Barbara Jover of IFLA's UBC Office reported on the plan to review the ISBD for Printed Music, ISBD (PM), indicating that this would be a joint endeavor between IFLA and the International Association of Music Libraries (IAML). A revised edition should be available in 1987, following wide circulation of a proposed text during the previous fall. Tom Delsey briefly introduced work produced under his direction to formulate guidelines for the application of the ISBDs to component parts (CP); it was agreed that further discussion should be postponed until the second session in order to give committee members an opportunity to review the latest version of this document. Barbara Jover reminded the committee of the need to set up a working group to draft an ISBD for machine-readable files (MRF), resulting from a decision

taken last year to effect removal of provisions for this medium from the ISBD(NBM) in recognition of the unique problems it presents. She related nominations which had been submitted to her from members of the standing committees of the Section on Cataloguing and the Section on Information Technology. Those present endorsed the nominees to comprise the membership of the working group, which is to be chaired by John Byrum of the Library of Congress. Ms. Jover then reported that the time had arrived for the five-year review of the ISBD for rare books, ISBD(A), and suggested that a working group be constituted to undertake this assignment. The committee considered nominations, agreeing that the proposed task should proceed as a joint venture with the Section on Rare and Precious Books and Documents.

At the second session, held on August 22, Tom Delsey reported on the latest work on what had formerly been called the "International Standard Bibliographic Description for Component Parts," ISBD(CP). During 1984–85, a small working group chaired by Mr. Delsey produced a new document which took into account (1) the comments from the worldwide review of ISBD(CP); (2) proposals made by Lucia Rather at the 1984 Nairobi meeting to allow for a more compact abbreviated entry that could be used by the abstracting and indexing community; and (3) the characteristics of non-book materials. The working group concluded that what was needed was not a new ISBD but rather a set of guidelines to show how to use the existing ISBDs to provide a two-part description (i.e., of the component part and the host item). The new document will be entitled *Guidelines for the Applications of the ISBDs in the Description of Component Parts.* A new draft containing a few suggested changes as well as additional examples will be prepared by the working group. When complete, the document will be sent to the two sponsoring sections, Cataloguing and Serial Publications, for approval before publication.

Lucia Rather reported on two new Cataloguing In Publication (CIP) documents: "Standard CIP data sheet" prepared by Judy McDermott of the Library of Congress and "Standard Format for CIP Entry" prepared by Susan Vita, also of the Library of Congress. These papers contain the results of two working groups at the International CIP meeting held in Ottawa in 1982 and have been submitted to the Standing Committee on Cataloguing for approval. Barbara Jover reported on a document prepared by Dorothy Anderson under contract to Unesco to provide guidelines on how to establish CIP programs. The document was finished in July and will be published by Unesco in 1986.

Peter Lewis read a report from Christine Bossmeyer of the Deutsche Bibliothek on the work now being carried out by the Working Group on an International Authority System. Sally McCallum of the Library of Congress has prepared a first draft of a UNIMARC format for authorities which has been sent to the Working Group for review. Comments received in February 1984 were generally favorable although there was some disagreement over the handling of cross-reference records. A revised draft is now in preparation. Arnold Wajenberg of the University of Illinois Library recommended that the document not be issued until expansions are made to allow subjects to be included (in addition to names and series). Concern was expressed that this might hold up the availability of the format indefinitely. The consensus of the committee was to limit the format initially to names and series. However, it will be recommended to the working group that the first publication be called a preliminary edition, indicating that inclusion of subjects in the format would be carried out as soon as possible.

Barbara Jover announced the publication of the IFLA *Guidelines for Authority and Reference Entries.* This document provides rules for the formulation and display of name authorities and will serve as the basis for the new authorities format.

As incoming chair, Tom Delsey took over the meeting to discuss projects for 1987. The first item was the establishment of a subcommittee to oversee future ISBD development. It was agreed that the old ISBD Review Committee will finish its work on the revision of the ISBD(M), (S), (CM), and (NBM). The new committee will be a subcommittee of the Standing Committee and will be chaired by Lucia Rather, who is Honorary Consultant to the Standing Committee for ISBD matters. It is anticipated that this will be a transitional arrangement and that a regular member of the standing committee will assume the chair in 1987. This subcommittee will also oversee the review of the ISBD(PM) and (A) and develop projects of the new ISBD for machine-readable files. Also under consideration for 1987 is a project to prepare a revised edition of the ISBD Manual of Examples.

The session concluded with a discussion of possible programs for presentation during the 1986 IFLA meeting to be held in Tokyo. Suggestions included such topics as: major retrospective conversion projects, representation of oriental scripts in machine-readable catalogs, "expert" systems for automated cataloging processes, and the recently issued Japanese cataloging rules for the bibliographic identification of library materials.

—John D. Byrum

Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing

For the August 20 program of this section, Robert Holley, assistant director for technical services, Univer-

sity of Utah Libraries, gave an overview of classification in the United States. American librarians value classification primarily as a means for subject browsing in open stacks. Only two major schemes are widely used in the United States—the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) in most public and school libraries, and the Library of Congress Classification (LCC) in most university and many college libraries. This relative uniformity results from American cultural unity and pragmatic willingness to use centrally produced schemes so that the work of schedule development need not be repeated in many places. The DDC began as a theoretical attempt to organize all knowledge, whereas the LCC was a pragmatic attempt to organize the materials acquired by the Library of Congress. Major revisions in DDC often involve reusing numbers with new meanings, while the LCC notation allows new schedules to be developed without reusing numbers.

Next Karen Markey, research scientist, OCLC Online Computer Library Center, United States, described the Dewey Decimal Classification online research project. Anh Demeyer, systems analyst, OCLC, was coauthor of the paper. In an experimental online catalog (1) subject terms from the DDC schedules (e.g., headings, scope notes); (2) hierarchical arrays of related terms in the DDC schedules; (3) subject terms in the DDC Relative Index; and (4) alphabetical displays of DDC Relative Index entries were made available as searchers' tools for subject access, browsing, and display. For comparison, another online catalog with alphabetic displays of Library of Congress Subject Headings but without DDC enhancements was created for the same sets of bibliographic records. Both catalogs were tested in retrieval experiments with library staff and patrons at four libraries. Findings were scheduled for presentation in a final report to the Council on Library Resources in October 1985.

For the August 21 program, Suzanne Jougelet, conservateur, Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon, France, presented a paper on subject indexing in France, where two standards currently exist. One is based on a revised version of the 1957 standard for alphabetic subject catalogs. Consistent with this standard is a list of subject headings by Martine Blanc-Montmayeur and Françoise Danset, *Choix de vedettes-matières à l'intention des bibliothèques* (Paris: Cercle de la Librairie, 1984). This list will be used for a subject index to the annual cumulative volume of the French commercial bibliography, *Répertoire Livres-Hebdo: un an de nouvautés*. The other standard is an authority list based on the Laval University translation of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. A national coordinating group has been established to approve additions to the version used in France: *Liste d'autorité de matières encyclopédique, collective et hiérarchisée*. The Bibliothèque Nationale (and the *Bibliographie de la France*), the Bibliothèque Publique d'Information, and other large French libraries are using this authority list.

Nancy J. Williamson, professor, Faculty of Library and Information Science, University of Toronto, Canada, reported on preliminaries of a study of the potential role of classification in online catalogs. After a literature search, she sent questionnaires to North American libraries with online catalogs and to vendors of online catalogs to determine the extent and type of use being made of classification and the reasons for its inclusion or exclusion. Preliminary results indicate that more and more catalogs have "call number access" as a by-product of online circulation and that a major reason for exclusion of classification from online catalogs is the perception that classification is a tool for shelf arrangement rather than part of a catalog. Future research should consider the classification system developer's viewpoint, e.g., the possibilities for multidimensional and polyhierarchical classifications; the classifier's viewpoint, e.g., the feasibility of providing schedules online; and the information seeker's viewpoint, e.g., comparative studies of DDC and LCC as searchers' tools in online catalogs.

—Julianne Beall

Section on Bibliography

This section's August 20 program focused on national bibliographic control in the United States and the Soviet Union. First Mary S. Price, director for Bibliographic Products and Services, Library of Congress, described recent developments in and plans for the *National Union Catalog* (NUC) program. Automated support for production of *NUC Books, NUC U.S. Books, NUC Cartographic Materials,* and *NUC Audio-Visual Materials* began in 1983. At the same time other changes were introduced, such as expansion of *NUC Books* and *NUC U.S. Books* to include Minimal Level Cataloging data from the Library of Congress. In 1986 the Library expects to be able to receive reports for monographs in machine-readable form. Also expected in 1986 are (1) expansion of the series and subject heading indexes of *NUC Books* and *NUC U.S. Books* to include reports from outside libraries and (2) automated support for production of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections*. To help in planning for the future of NUC, the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service has begun a market study.

Next E. V. Pereslegina of the All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow, presented a paper by N. P. Igumnova, deputy director of the Lenin

State Library of the USSR, about the development of retrospective national bibliography in a multinational state. In the USSR retrospective bibliographies are commonly union catalogs. At the federal level, responsibility for retrospective national bibliography falls to the Lenin State Library of the USSR, the Library of the USSR's Academy of Sciences, and other large libraries. At the republic level the largest libraries produce retrospective bibliographies using such criteria for inclusion as language, nationality of the author, and place of publication, e.g., *Books of Soviet Estonia, 1940–1970.* A 1947 directive called for creation of two union catalogs of the Russian book, for the prerevolutionary and Soviet periods. The part for the first quarter of the 19th century is now being prepared for publication. Interconnected works provide almost complete coverage of Russian periodicals.

—Julianne Beall

Division of Management and Technology

Section on Conservation

The first section meeting was held on August 20 with the Section on Science and Technology. The program consisted of five papers that addressed the general theme of Science and Technology in the Service of Library Preservation.

Bonnie Jo Cullison, Newberry Library, Chicago, USA, spoke on "A Preservation Climate: the Achievement of Environmental Standards for Storage at the Newberry Library." She described the design of a new storage facility, built in 1982 to house the library's collections. The building, which is used only for the storage of books, was constructed to maintain a controlled environment conducive to prolonging the life of the materials, to maximize security by limiting access, and to reduce the risk of damage caused by fire and water. An automation system monitors all building systems to insure continuous maintenance of the established environmental standards.

William Minter, a private book conservator from the United States, discussed "Polyester Encapsulation Using an Ultrasonic Welding Machine." He referred to the widespread use of polyester film encapsulation for protecting vulnerable or fragile documents, including book leaves, manuscripts, and maps, and cited ultrasonic welding as the newest technique for sealing the edges of the polyester film. Mr. Minter described and illustrated with slides the ultrasonic welder and various techniques for its use.

Joyce M. Banks, National Library of Canada, and Peter G. Sparks, Library of Congress, presented papers that discussed the application of mass deacidification processes by their respective institutions. She described a project to deacidify the Canadiana collections in the Public Archives of Canada with the Wei T'o Nonaqueous Book Deacidification System, a project begun in December 1981. Currently, the system is being used to treat approximately 40,000 volumes per year, and is being applied to both prospective and retrospective materials. Dr. Sparks discussed the vapor phase deacidification process using diethyl zinc (DEZ) that was developed in the Research and Testing Office at the Library of Congress. Construction of a plant facility to treat prospective and retrospective general and law collections materials will begin early in 1986. When the plant is fully operational, the Library expects to deacidify at least 500,000 volumes per year with the process.

Joseph W. Price, Library of Congress, spoke about a pilot program at the Library which is designed to explore the feasibility of using optical disk technology for solving the problems of preservation and access to library materials. The program utilizes conventional videodisk technology for collections in which color and motion are vital, and uses the more innovative digital disk technology for storing and displaying maps, microfiche, printed sheet music, legal materials, manuscripts, and journals. The program hopes to measure researcher acceptance of electronic displays as substitutes for original materials which are too fragile, cumbersome, or rare to be handled. Electronic and physical tests of the disks will also be performed to evaluate their utility as a stable preservation medium.

At the program meeting on August 21 Merrily Smith, Library of Congress, opened the meeting with a discussion of "Approaches to Staff Training in Preservation." The theme of the presentation was that library staff members trained in the principles and practices of library preservation can contribute a great deal to the long-term survival of library materials. She outlined three general goals of a staff education program and suggested specific approaches for meeting each goal. A 10-minute slide tape presentation on "Handling Books in General Collections," produced by the National Preservation Program Office of the Library of Congress, was shown to demonstrate one tool that can be useful in staff training.

Ann Russell, Northeast Document Conservation Center, United States, discussed "Regional and National Cooperation in Conservation in the United States." Ms. Russell indicated that the United States does not at present have a national program or strategy for conservation of library collections, but that considerable initiative and leadership have been shown at the institutional level. She indicated that the American library preservation community agrees that regional and national cooperative efforts are the most promising

STAFF NEWS

It's Official
What Makes Willie Run

The Library's Central Services Division boasts a number of excellent athletes who are proficient in softball, basketball, track, and football. Willie L.A. Jones, bindery foreman in the Printing and Processing Section, doesn't quite fit into that mold; instead he's the guy who controls the action—the referee, the umpire, the official in charge. Although not yet called into stardom officiating the NCAA Basketball Finals, Willie Jones says he's ready, willing, and waiting by the phone.

Willie L. A. Jones

Willie Jones came to the Library in December 1964 out of the District of Columbia Public School System. He lives in Washington, D.C., near R.F.K. Stadium with his wife Gwendolyn and their three children, Delnita, 18, in college at Mt. Saint Mary's in Emmitsburg, Md.; son Damien, 11, at St. John the Baptist; and youngest daughter Sinceria, 4, who is now in pre-school and will enter St. Peter's School in the fall. Willie began working at the Library in the Buildings and Grounds Division. Now, in addition to working at the Library full-time, Willie Jones still finds the time to help out with local community ball, donating his time for the physically handicapped and retarded children, having helped out for the annual Special Olympics. He is also athletic director for Holy Comforter/Saint Cyprian's schools. He is the first vice president of High School Board 12 for basketball and assistant chairman for the training committee. He also won the Presidents Award from International Approved Association of Basketball Officials, Board 12, in 1985. At the Library of Congress Willie Jones was elected president of the Welfare and Recreation Association in 1985. There's no question that he's a valuable man at the Library and in the world of sports.

He began coaching baseball and basketball for the District of Columbia Recreation Department for five years before he got his call in officiating. And, as Willie Jones tells it, you just don't go out there and say you want to referee; you have to qualify and be certified first, and this requires a lot of dedication, study, and field work. Qualification requires passing the written test with a grade of at least 87.6, passing six floor exams, and finally being certified by the IAABO, which grants a permit to officiate in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The metro area consists of three governing boards: the District of Columbia Board (including Montgomery County, Md.), the Virginia Board, and the Prince George's County (Md.) Board.

Talk about a schedule. When basketball season arrives, Willie Jones is a tough one to catch up with. He referees on the average of seven to ten games a week, usually mixing in college games with scholastic matchups, including both men's and women's teams. In order to officiate college games, another round of certification is required by completing standard collegiate exams, both written and on-the-floor testings. Medical check-ups are also required annually. Physically the tasks are demanding and referees have to be in top shape to take not only the up-and-down-the-floor pounding but psychologically adept to handle verbal abuse from the players, coaches, and fans alike.

Willie Jones recently officiated the Metro League Championship game that pitted Gonzaga and DeMatha high schools against each other, with the winning team going to represent the league in the area's top City Championship game finale at Maryland University's Cole Field House. A shoe-horned crowd of 5,700 was in attendance at George Washington University's Smith Center to watch the game. Mr. Jones remembers it fondly and identifies with the players and coaches, noting that everybody experiences a certain numbness at game time and the tight nerves continue until the first whistle is blown. After that the adrenalin flows for athletes and officials alike. In this exciting game Gonzaga came from behind on ten successive baskets by Robert Holmes to claim a terrific win for the Gonzaga Eagles. During the last time-out in the game, with seconds remaining, while the two coaches planned strategy, the referees also planned their exit, knowing

(Continued on following page)

Willie Jones *(Continued from previous page)*
the crush of fans on the floor might be unhealthy. They made it to safety, but left the game ball for a souvenir. Later, Willie Jones was congratulated for his officiating by both head coaches, Morgan Wooten for the losers and coach Dick Myers of Gonzaga.

Willie Jones can go from refereeing an afternoon inter-high game between McKinley High and Coolidge and then a night game between Hampton and Virginia Union in the Tidewater area. From October until March the battles go on and Willie Jones is somewhere on the road to run with the other guys on the court. Coaches and fans are not always full of applause for Willie Jones and his fellow referees. There have been tough times, when nothing seemed to go right and the fans wouldn't let up. He can relate comical and near traumatic experiences and many other stories that testify to both the good and bad times of officiating.

But hold on, it doesn't all end with the play-offs and championships of spring: there are summer leagues and camps, basketball from June through August, the fast leagues of Jelleff's, Sidwell Friends, and McKinley beckon, and Willie goes. For two years he refereed for the Kenner League at Georgetown University where top university freshmen tune up for the next season. And every year he goes for two weeks to the Metro Index Camp at California State in Pennsylvania, where 400 would-be hot scholarship prospects and 40 officials work out under the sun. He foresees that some new technology used during this basketball camp, such as the videotaping of games and reviewing them on VCRs, is a great learning tool and will make games more competitive and better officiated.

Running right after the summer basketballers comes the action of autumn, as Willie Jones referees touch football in organized leagues in the area, belonging to the Washington Independent Association of Football Officials, refereeing games at Anacostia Park and the Ellipse. And add to that the regular season of the Library of Congress-WRA Softball League where he manages the trophy-winning Central Services team. A large trophy case filled to capacity rests by Willie Jones' desk, testifying to the talents of Central Services teams.

He has watched many players develop through the years. Adrian Dantley, now of the NBA Utah Jazz, comes to mind. Willie Jones officiated many a game of the DeMatha Stags star. And the same with Johnny Dawkins, formerly of Mackin High, now of Duke University, and certainly going to be among the first chosen in the professional draft. He has also watched up-and-coming stars like Tim Anderson of Coolidge High and now with Virginia Tech, and Chris Washburn, star center for N.C. State, out of Oak Academy in Virginia. Willie watches with great satisfaction as bumbling high school sophomores come into their own as juniors and seniors, gaining more confidence and skill with every game, and looking for the round grail that so many young athletes covet.

Willie Jones spoke of the transition process referees go through when working up through the high school ranks to officiate in college games. He has developed a philosophy that he lives by in learning the ins and outs of calling for both high school and college. He sees the game and the players having both advantages and disadvantages in playing the game; although the rulebook is the proper guideline, it is only that. He sees to it in every contest that no one gains an advantage over another, for when that happens the whistle blows, a foul occurs, or a possession changes, and only talent can ultimately triumph. The basis for officiating is good common sense, using good judgement; "sometimes you let 'em play and sometimes you just have to call 'em close."

Willie Jones enjoys the constant sports scene, getting on the road, albeit sacrificing time with his family. He bemoans the fact that the officials that really have it made are the professional people, the lawyers, brokers, store owners, those who can afford to take the time to go just about anywhere to officiate a game. Those people are envied, and although Willie would love to referee in the Atlantic Coast Conference or the Big East, he feels restricted because of work obligations and the sense that he cannot serve too many masters.

Still he loves the games, each one a different challenge, and he is always a part of it. He believes that through his time spent with kids playing athletics he is helping to guide them through a series of learning experiences. And so it goes with training new applicants for the future in officialdom.

Doing the almost year-round officiating that occupies his life, Willie Jones can relate what he has learned both on the court and field to his job at the Library. Both involve split-second decisions. The patience he gains in sports helps him at work, where some days five printing jobs on the line suddenly become 20, with deadlines and rush orders. "You have to be ready to make an instant call either way and you must be firm, and it's always something you have to live with, right or wrong." With Willie Jones it's almost guaranteed that it will be the right call.

And, incidentally, the question is asked, "Does the 'L.A.' in Willie L.A. Jones stand for the Los Angeles Lakers?" In answer Willie puts one hand perpendicular and the other crossing horizontally, "Time Out," he calls—he's not saying.

Profile Series
John Sullivan

Leslie H. Wright Awarded 25-Year Pin

Leslie H. Wright, an investigator in the Card Control Unit, Distribution Section, was awarded a 25-year Federal Service pin by Mary Sauer Price, director for Bibliographic Products and Services, on March 10. Also

Ernest Hedges (left), Gerald Lowell, Mary S. Price, Leslie Wright, and William Ford.

in attendance at the presentation were Gerald R. Lowell, chief, Cataloging Distribution Service; Ernest C. Hedges, head, Distribution Section; and William E. Ford, supervisor, Card Control Unit.

Mr. Wright's first year of Federal service was with the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. The remainder of his career has been with the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service. His original appointment was that of card drawer in 1962; by the fall of that year he was promoted to senior card drawer. In July 1968, he was selected for the new position of card drawing reviser. In April 1970 he was assigned to the position of preparation assistant in the former Estimating Unit. In the fall of 1970 he was promoted to searcher, and the following year he was promoted to senior searcher. In 1975 he was promoted to his present position of investigator in the Card Control Unit. Mr. Wright received a Special Achievement Award in November 1985 for his participation in a special project assigned to the Card Control Unit.

Mr. Wright was born in Fairmont, W. Va., but at an early age he moved with his parents to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he attended and graduated with honors from Allerdice High School in 1957. Mr. Wright also attended Lincoln University in Oxford, Pa.

Mr. Wright is a member of Mt. Gilead Baptist Church and is very active in its programs. At one time he was instrumental in assembling, and became the lead in, the Mt. Gilead Male Quintet. In his leisure time Mr. Wright enjoys traveling, listening to a wide variety of music, and playing cards. He especially enjoys playing a good game of pinochle.

Mr. Wright has four children, a daughter and three sons, and will become a grandfather for the fourth time later this year.

James L. Drew, Jr., Receives 25-Year Pin

James L. Drew, Jr., head of Preparatory Cataloging Unit II, Preparatory Cataloging Section, Shared Cataloging Division, was presented with a 25-year Federal Service pin on February 28 by Henriette Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services.

Mr. Drew's Federal career began with service in the U.S. Army from 1960 to 1962. He joined the Library of Congress in 1962 as messenger/arranger in the National Union Catalog Division and was promoted to arranger in the Catalog Maintenance Division in late 1963. During the next three years he earned promotions to more responsible positions within the division. In May 1966, Mr. Drew was detailed to the Shared

Mayumi Taniguchi (left), Henriette D. Avram, James L. Drew, Jr., Lucia Rather, and Hugo Christiansen.

Cataloging Division, which was still in its infancy, and in 1967 he was transferred to that division. Since then he has earned promotions to progressively more responsible positions, attaining his present position as unit head in 1982. During his almost 20 years in the Shared Cataloging Division he has supervised English, German/Hungarian, Japanese, and Dutch/Scandinavian processing units, and witnessed the many advances in operational procedures. He has also received several performance awards, the latest being a Special Achievement Award for exceptional performance as a supervisor.

Staff Activities

Gillian Anderson, Music Division, will lead a nine-member chamber ensemble in performing the original score with the D.W. Griffith film *Way Down East* (1920, silent, 150 min.) at the National Museum of Natural History on Saturday, May 17, at 7 p.m. She and Peter Williamson, archivist at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, reconstructed a hypothetical original version of the film, which is being shown by the Smithsonian Resident Associate Program in connection with an exhibition, *Hollywood, Legend and Reality,* at the museum. Ms. Anderson will introduce the program with remarks on the interesting challenges the film's reconstruction presented, with only the musical score and the copyright deposit material as a guide.

James Moldovan, senior descriptive cataloger, Shared Cataloging Division, is the author of the chapters on Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland in volume 5 of the *Directory of Music Research Libraries* (Bärenreiter-Verlag, 1985). His contributions on Bulgaria, Romania, and the USSR will appear as part of volume 6, now in press. The publications are the result of fieldwork in Central and Eastern Europe during 1978–1979 and constitute part of Series C of the *Répertoire international des sources musicales.*

James P. Riley, executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), attended a congress for librarians with the overall theme, "Information Poverty: Unequal Access to the World's Information," February 17 at St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y. Mr. Riley spoke on how the informational needs of Federal library users were met through the cooperative work of FLICC and its membership as well as its FEDLINK network activities and services.

Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, participated in a workshop on subject access in library catalogs sponsored by the School of Library and Information Studies, Florida State University in Tallahassee, February 28 to March 1. Speaking to a capacity audience of 213 librarians from across the Southeast, Ms. Pietris reviewed the organization and important provisions of the new *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* and discussed a wide variety of issues relating to subject cataloging at the Library of Congress.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established, nonsmoking carpool from Lanham, Md., area with possibility of vacancies seeks applicants with ten years or more of Library service who would be willing to share driving. On compflex schedule, 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Contact Daryle Dale, ext. 75065.

Nonsmoking staff member from Lanham, Md., is seeking a carpool and is willing to share driving. On 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. schedule. Contact Daryle Dale, ext. 75065.

A carpool from the Fort Washington/Oxon Hill area seeks an additional rider. It is on a flexitime schedule, approximately 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Call Nancy S. Smith, Budget Office, on ext. 75186.

Established carpool from Seminary Road/Rt. 95 area of Alexandria has room for another rider to share the driving. On flexitime schedule, 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Call Debby Weinstein, ext. 78202.

in terms of developing strategies and delivering services. This view was supported by examples of several cooperative programs that could serve as models for future development. These included regional conservation centers, the cooperative microfilming project of the Research Libraries Group, and grant programs that support both institutional and cooperative preservation projects.

D.W.G. Clements, British Library, UK, discussed "The National Preservation Office at the British Library," an office that was established in 1984. The function of the office is to promote awareness of preservation issues, to provide information and referral services, to initiate debate on national issues, and to encourage cooperative initiatives in the United Kingdom. He outlined the progress made by the office since its inception, presented its plans for the future, and described activities that either have been or are being undertaken by other parts of the British Library in support of preservation efforts nationally.

Helmut Bansa, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Federal Republic of Germany, completed the program with "Selecting for Conservation—Selecting for Conversion: Some Practical Recommendations for Policy." The paper considered the optimum utilization of limited technical and financial resources so the information stored in general collection library materials and in rare materials would not be endangered. He described a procedure employed by the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek that includes restriction of use; microfilming of the original copy, together with removing the copy from circulation; and restoration/conservation treatment of the original copy. This approach has proven both practical and useful, and Dr. Bansa commended it as policy for other libraries.

—Merrily Smith

Section on Information Technology

At the August 21 program of this section, Stephen Flood, principal research officer, Aslib, the Association for Information Management, London, focused on the evaluation of commercial software for information retrieval systems. Librarians must be able to describe their own work in terms that can be translated into computer terms. They must consider such criteria as the number, size, and structure of records; and the searches required (routine or on demand). They must also consider consumer aspects, such as ease of use and well-tested features. It is not difficult to select a short list of packages, but a thorough evaluation of each is difficult and expensive, taking up to five weeks; however, no shortcuts should be taken. Commercial packages will typically do 80 percent of the information retrieval work required in libraries, and to get the other 20 percent libraries will have to use 80 percent of the project's budget for specially developed software; use the same 80 percent to ferret out commercial software to do the job; or let human experts do the other 20 percent.

Next Kenneth E. Dowlin described the use of computer technology at the public library where he is director, Pikes Peak Library District in Colorado. The computer is used for publications management (online circulation, catalog, acquisitions, and serials systems), databases with community information (such as adult education courses, public events, day care centers, and carpooling), community communications (for example electronic mail), regional and national networking (such as electronic interlibrary loan and accessing Bibliographic Retrieval Services), and library management. Pervasive use of the computer has changed the internal operation of the library by speeding up the processing of new materials, so that the norm is no more than five days from receipt to circulating status; allowing technicians to do more work; and permitting librarians to focus on professional tasks such as intensive reference work and management of databases. The library's image in the community has become that of a leader in the use of information technology.

—Julianne Beall

The Section on Information Technology sponsored a session on implementations of the ISO Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Reference Model for Libraries. Cynthia Durance from the National Library of Canada (NLC) and Sally H. McCallum from the Library of Congress described the approaches to OSI being taken in Canada and the United States.

The OSI Reference Model is an ISO standard for structuring communications requirements. All systems that build their network interfaces using the reference model and related ISO protocol specifications will be able to communicate with each other, computer-to-computer.

In Canada the primary application being developed is interlibrary loan (ILL). Using a sophisticated messaging system as the carrier, NLC has developed a work station and ILL protocol which is in its final phases of review and testing. NLC is also participating in a file transfer project between NLC and three other Canadian systems that is based on OSI concepts.

The OSI work in the United States library community centers around the Linked Systems Project (LSP) which is developing OSI links between the Library of Congress, Western Library Network (WLN), Research

Libraries Information Network (RLIN), and the Online Catalog Library Center (OCLC). The applications being implemented in the U.S. work are record and file transfer and intersystem information retrieval. Mrs. McCallum reported that in the week following the IFLA conference, the LSP link between RLG and LC was scheduled to be operational.

—Sally H. McCallum

Section on Information Technology Standing Committee

The section's Standing Committee met on August 18 and 21. The minutes of the meetings held in Nairobi were approved. The chair, Christine Bossmeyer, Deutsche Bibliothek, Federal Republic of Germany, reported on the first meetings of the Coordinating Board of the Division of Management and Technology. She noted that the Round Table on the Management of Library Associations, in reviewing the new (1986–1991) Medium-Term Programme had identified areas in which sections could collaborate. The Standing Committee agreed with the chair's recommendation that the requests made by the chair of the Section of University Libraries and Other General Research Libraries for a compilation of software packages was too difficult an undertaking in view of the need to constantly update such a list and keep it current. Ms. Bossmeyer and Stephen Massil of the University of London were reelected as chair and secretary, respectively.

The chair discussed a proposal which had originated with the Round Table on Library Service to Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities to hold a conference on the various aspects of converting into machine-readable form and processing non-roman alphabet records. A pre-conference session will be held at the general conference in Tokyo, and arrangements were determined, including the basic content of the session and invited participants of the conference.

Ms. Bossmeyer reported on the activities of the Working Group on the International Authority system. A draft format, which has been revised, will be distributed again for comments. To date no consultant has been found to undertake a study of the videodisk technology. Several recommendations which were made will be investigated. The Transborder Data Flow study will be published as an IFLA Professional Report. Ms. Bossmeyer has prepared a foreword to the study written by a consultant.

Cynthia Durance of the National Library of Canada reported on the Transborder Data Flow core program established at the National Library of Canada. A survey will be conducted during 1985–1986 on the flow of existing databases across national boundaries and the results will be reported during the Tokyo conference. It was recommended that, when appropriate, the Standing Committee serve as the Advisory Committee to this core program.

The Standing Committee proposed Sue Dodd, University of North Carolina, and a representative from the Dutch Pica System to represent the committee on a working group established to formulate an ISBD for machine-readable files.

The section programs for Tokyo and Brighton were discussed. It was proposed to hold a pre-conference seminar in 1987 in London on computer-to-computer links for library systems.

Ms. Durance and Mr. Massil were invited to a forthcoming meeting on automation as part of the IFLA/FID/ICA cooperative activities on conservation, automation, and information retrieval.

Henriette D. Avram of the Library of Congress reported on the modification of the MINISIS system to create and process UNIMARC records undertaken jointly by IDRC and IFLA. The system specifications and software modifications have been completed, and testing is under way. When the testing is completed, user documentation will be prepared.

—Henriette D. Avram

Division of Libraries Serving the General Public

Section of Children's Libraries

The meetings and programs of the Section of Children's Libraries and the Round Table of Librarians Representing Documentation Centres Serving Research on Children's Literature were well attended. Among the highlights were the following presentations and events.

The education and training of children's librarians around the world has been a long-standing concern of the section. The latest project is the gathering of data and articles from approximately 15 countries. The compilation of the information will result in a publication which will not only include the various country reports but will also incorporate recommendations for worldwide training of children's librarians established by the members of the Standing Committee of the section. The model for this proposal was presented by Eva Glistrup, Copenhagen, Denmark, who outlined training programs designed to fit different library environments and services in a given country.

Selma Richardson, Urbana, Ill., presented an overview of current children's services in the United States, stressing the diversity of services and the fact that "the extent and quality of public library services

are determined, by and large, by the local unit of government."

Representing the Division for Education and Research and complementing the above was a report by Adele Fasick, Toronto, Canada, who presented results from a research project on children's responses to various genres of literature.

An inspiring and moving presentation was given by the former section chair, Margaret Marshall, Welwyn, UK, who described the IFLA/Unesco *Books for All* Co-Action Project. The aim of the *Books for All* project, begun in 1973, is to provide aid to needy countries for the development and extension of existing library services to children, to make children's books available through public libraries, or to provide children's books through voluntary efforts. Mrs. Marshall, who works for this project as a volunteer and who appropriately called her report, "Books? We Don't Have Any," coordinates the exchange of donor funds into UNUMs (Unesco units of money) which in turn are provided to individual children or schools. The UNUM checks can only purchase children's books. Slides showing children from countries around the world underscored the need and the success of this worthwhile project. (For further information, contact Mrs. M. Marshall, IFLA Children's Section, 6a Harmer Green Lane, Digswell, Welwyn, Herts., England.)

Foreign as well as U.S. participants appreciated the ALA-arranged tour of libraries in the Chicago area. Especially attractive were the Hall Branch of the Chicago Public Library which had been refurbished to its 1930s splendor and the Kresge Learning Center at the Museum of Science and Industry which showed off the country's finest selection of resource materials, including an array of computers.

The business meetings of the section included program discussions for the IFLA Conference in Tokyo, Japan (August 25–29, 1986), and the production of the newsletter which in future issues will combine the previously separate reports by the section and the round table. Sybille A. Jagusch, Washington, D.C., was elected as the section's new secretary, succeeding Alice Geradts, The Hague, The Netherlands.

Among the most valuable experiences gained during coffees, receptions, and bus tours were the informal exchanges of information and the achievement of an atmosphere of constructive, energizing goodwill which will facilitate the concrete cooperative efforts in the future. Chicago, one of America's renaissance cities, underscored this feeling through its uplifting esprit.

—Sybille A. Jagusch

Section of Libraries for the Blind

Prior to the IFLA conference, the section sponsored a meeting from August 14-16, in Washington, D.C., at which 85 participants from 23 countries participated. Mary Jack Wintle of the Library of Congress opened the discussion with an overview of operating programs in the United States. Next, papers by Helen Perry of Canada, Esther Nijiro of Kenya, and Paul Thiel of Canada were offered on "Text Preparation and Editing," "The Establishment of Library Service for Blind Individuals in Developing Countries," and "Continuing Education." Discussion groups followed. The section visited Recording for the Blind, Princeton, N.J., on August 15, where a tour and discussion of services were held. The next day, the group visited the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH), Library of Congress, and heard a stimulating presentation by Kenneth Jernigan, president, National Federation of the Blind, USA.

The section's Standing Committee met on August 18. Allan Leach of the UK and Peter Hanke of the USA were elected chair and secretary, respectively.

At the section's open meeting on August 20, Judith M. Dixon, head, Consumer Relations Section, NLS/BPH, presented a paper entitled "Consumer Relations: Investigations and Their Conclusions." The paper stressed the importance of incorporating consumer opinion into all aspects of a library's program. Three methods for investigating consumer opinion were presented: user surveys, ad hoc advisory groups, and equipment evaluations. Strategies for planning, conducting, and drawing conclusions for each type of consumer investigation were thoroughly reviewed with particular reference to considerations that should be kept in mind when seeking opinions from a blind or physically handicapped population.

After the paper, discussion focused on the investigations that had been conducted by the librarians present. Elizabeth Twining of the Royal National Institute for the Blind in the UK expressed her concern that many of the advisory committees which have been convened by her library were composed of younger blind persons who were employed in professional occupations and not those who comprise the majority of the individuals being served. Others present agreed with Ms. Twining and related their strategies for alleviating this trend. Paulli Thomsen of the State Institute for the Blind in Denmark described the efforts of his organization in meeting the needs of a student population whose primary concern is to receive books as quickly as possible. Marilyn Schulz of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind advised that librarians also be aware of the surveys that were being conducted by other libraries whose services and population might be similar enough to yield useful information.

Also on August 20, the section met with the group serving Ethnic and Linguistic Minorities. S. Manoogian

of the USA presented a paper entitled "On Serving the Older Polyglot: The Role of Public Libraries in the United States." In summary she said, "America is culturally and linguistically diverse, enriched by the history, experience, and contributions of many ethnic groups. It is also a nation which strives for youthful well-being. Becoming old, and thereby diminished physically and intellectually, is one of the greatest fears of many of its people. When the aging person is a member of a cultural group for whom English is a second, and sometimes a third or fourth language, the feeling of isolation is intensified. Public libraries have an important role to play in ensuring the quality of life for the aging multi-ethnic population. This paper examines the demography of older adults in the United States, theories of aging, and multicultural views of old age. It reviews the ways in which the American public libraries have responded, and continue to respond to the informational, educational, cultural, and recreational needs of older persons, including those whose native language is other than English. Finally, it explores some of the challenges facing public libraries for whom services to the older multilingual population are becoming a priority."

James Herndon of the Library of Congress described the Foreign Language Program he is responsible for administering. Mr. Herndon stated that in 1978 the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), Library of Congress, formally established its Foreign Language Program to serve the reading needs of the increasing numbers of blind and physically handicapped persons in the United States who speak languages other than English. The three major objectives of this program are: (1) building a collection of foreign-language recorded and braille materials at NLS; (2) facilitating the circulation of foreign-language materials to readers through a network of cooperating libraries for the blind and physically handicapped; and (3) identifying and promoting other sources that produce special media materials in various languages.

The NLS foreign-language collection includes books and magazines produced in special media by NLS as well as recorded and braille books acquired from sources outside NLS. Foreign-language titles produced by NLS are duplicated en masse, interfiled with the English-language titles produced by NLS, and distributed to the NLS network of 160 cooperating libraries for the blind and physically handicapped throughout the United States. Recorded and braille materials acquired from sources outside NLS are deposited in the Special Foreign Library Collection, which is housed in and circulated from a single national center at the Library of Congress Multistate Center for the Midlands, located in Cincinnati, Ohio. To help readers and librarians locate materials in the NLS collections as well as find special media materials from other sources, NLS produces a number of catalogs, bibliographies, directories, and reference circulars, most of which are available free of charge to interested persons.

Large print books were addressed by three speakers on August 21. Tom D.F. Barnard of the UK offered a paper entitled "A Foot in Both Camps." The theme of this short paper was "that librarians need not necessarily be merely the passive customers of publishers. By acting through their professional organizations they can exert considerable influence over publishing output or even be directly involved. Should they be so involved? I believe that there are occasions when this is desirable and that the case of large print publishing is one of these."

Next a paper entitled "The Legibility of Large Print," written by Linda Jansen and Paulli Thomsen of Denmark, was presented by Mr. Thomsen, who summarized his work as follows:

"For many visually impaired people the right typography may be crucial for the ability to read. It is estimated that one person out of a thousand in the industrialized countries has difficulties in reading ordinary print because of defective vision. In order to meet their needs some publishers have for years published large print books. The type size in these books ranges normally from 14 to 18 point.

"Earlier research as well as practical experience show that the most important typographic factors for visually impaired readers are type size and type weight (boldness).

"A recent Danish investigation of the legibility of print for visually impaired people, comprising 121 subjects, shows that a medium typeface has a significant improving effect on legibility compared with a light typeface. Likewise, a type size greater than 16 point was beneficial to all subjects. Type sizes less than 10 point have a significant decreasing effect on legibility."

Bruce Massis next spoke on "Commercial Large Print—The International Scene": "Librarians serving the visually handicapped are frequently queried as to the availability of large print materials outside the United States. Until research into this area culminated in the 1985 publication of *The International Guide to Publishers and Distributors of Large Print* (IFLA Professional Reports No. 4), such a listing was unavailable." The paper presented a general overview of large print publishing and distribution in the 15 countries surveyed for that guide.

At the afternoon session, Elizabeth Twining read a paper entitled "Copyright and Library Material for the Blind." She stated, "Copyright law exists to control the copying and publishing of copyright material.

Copyright as such, therefore, does not restrict international interlibrary loan. However, the terms under which special format editions for the print handicapped are produced may in some cases restrict their availability. Gifts are similarly not affected by copyright law, but international sales and exchanges of special format material do require separate copyright permission."

Allan Leach then read a paper by William Byrne of Australia. Mr. Byrne addressed the topic "Postal and Customs Regulations and Library Materials for the Blind." His plan of action was accepted. The plan follows: (1) go ahead with the proposal to collect information on length of time spent in transporting library materials as post-free surface mail, and any losses or damage; (2) approach individual governments with this information to press the case for reduced rates on international airmail; (3) prepare a case for presentation by IFLA to the Universal Postal Union, in conjunction with the World Blind Union (WBU) and Unesco, for reduced rate airmail carriage of material for blind and handicapped readers; (4) ensure that all countries accept braille, audio, and enlarged material as suitable for postal customs concessions (Annex E of the Florence Treaty does not specifically include audio material and this omission should be remedied); (5) ensure that equipment relating to production of or access to braille and audio material is also included in the postal and customs concessions; and (6) follow up individual international air carriers and, eventually, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for special reduced rates on parcels of braille or audio material (although some airlines give a "stand-by" concession, it is irregular and cannot be relied on—a definite reduced rate for ensured delivery is preferable).

—F. Kurt Cylke

Division of Collections and Services

Section for Acquisitions and Exchange

The section held two open meetings and two closed sessions of the Standing Committee during the course of the conference. At the first of the open meetings two papers were presented, one by Peter H. Bridge, chief of the Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress, and another by Bernadine Abbott Hodusky, professional staff member for Library and Distribution Services, Joint Committee on Printing, United States Congress. Mr. Bridge's paper dealt with the history and operations of "The Library of Congress Non-Official Exchanges," a topic which in the speaker's opinion is too rarely discussed despite its importance to the general acquisitions effort of the Library. Ms. Hodusky presented a complementary paper on "The Library of Congress/ U.S. Government Printing Office International Exchange Program" in which she outlined in brief the history of the program, its procedures, and proposed measures for its improvement.

At the second open meeting, Charles Willett, assistant to the collections management director, University of Florida Libraries, Gainesville, Fla., discussed "International Collaboration among Acquisition Librarians: Obstacles and Opportunities." Mr. Willett discussed various cooperative acquisitions projects that currently exist in the United States as well as the nationwide resources sharing program and *Conspectus* of the Research Libraries Group. He suggested that international cooperative acquisition projects are possible, and are needed to assure coverage of a wide range of published and unpublished materials. Librarians have a responsibility on an international level to be aware of materials, avoiding unnecessary duplication and acquiring materials to fill in gaps. They must go beyond published materials and seek out gray literature. Mr. Willett proposed that a working group be sponsored by the section to examine international acquisitions problems and to formulate guidelines for collaboration. His paper will be printed in the *IFLA Journal*.

During the same meeting Paul Hallberg, director Göteborg University Library, Göteborg, Sweden, presented a paper prepared in collaboration with Per Morten Bryhn, head, Processing Department, Royal University Library, Oslo, Norway, on "De-Acquisition in University Libraries." The paper reported on the results of questionnaires distributed to some 474 university libraries worldwide. For the purposes of this study, de-acquisition was defined as the process by which library material (excluding duplicates) ceases to be part of the active book stocks. Of the 200 libraries whose replies were analyzed, 70 percent stated that they were allowed to de-acquire, and 20 were actually required to do so by their governing bodies. Among the reasons for de-acquisition most frequently cited were shortage of space, physical deterioration, and low recorded use. A large number of respondents now lacking explicit de-acquisitions policies indicated that they expect to be required to formulate such a policy within the next few years.

During the closed sessions of the Standing Committee primary attention was directed to the projects proposed by the section for the IFLA Medium-Term Programme 1986–90. Some 11 projects have been identified, including among others, the production of training guidelines for staff involved in international exchange of publications, with particular emphasis on training librarians in developing countries; and establishment of national repository libraries; as well as

studies on the role of new technology in acquisitions and exchange work, national acquisitions policies, performance measures for evaluating the effectiveness of acquisitions policies and systems, gray literature, and the links between libraries, publishers and booksellers to improve availability from the originators of publications. Members of the Standing Committee volunteered to participate in one or more of these projects. Other topics discussed included plans for the Tokyo meeting in 1986, distribution of IFLA funds among its various constituent sections, and recent differential pricing patterns in British serial publishing.

—Peter H. Bridge

Section on Interlending and Document Delivery

The Interlending and Document Delivery Section (IDDS), Division of Collections and Services, held two program meetings in Chicago, with two papers presented at each. At the first session, Olive James, chief of the Loan Division, Library of Congress, presented a paper called "From Interlibrary Loan to Information Delivery: A Decade of Change in the United States." It covered a range of activity from traditional mail service and its necessary delays to electronic telecommunications and "instantaneous" full-text transmission. Also addressed were the impact of such technological changes on the library workplace and on the end user.

At the same meeting, Dr. Arie Willemsen of the Royal Library in The Hague described "The Online System of Union Catalogues and Interlibrary Loan (NCC/IBL) in the Netherlands." This cooperatively developed national system "combines online searching of union catalogues by users and the online distribution of loan requests according to a distribution algorithm."

At the second session of IDDS the Deputy Librarian at the National Library of Canada, Hope Clement, ably and clearly described the Canadian arrangement of "Electronic Networking for Interlibrary Loan in the Open System Interconnection (OSI) Environment." Through this OSI protocol, libraries may use a variety of terminal equipment and telecommunication systems for compatible messaging. Dr. Clement described an automated workstation, based on this protocol, which has been developed to facilitate interlibrary communications and lending.

The last of IDDS' four speakers was Maurice Line, Director of the British Library Lending Division at Boston Spa. He gave the report of Richard Bennett, head of the IFLA Office for International Lending, which is located at BLLD. International lending activities described by Mr. Line include interlending guidelines and forms, a publication program, the conduct and encouragement of research in the field, assistance to libraries in developing countries, and planning for the changing role of interlending under the impact of new technologies. He speculated about the impact of commercially available disks (CD-ROM) which, with their great storage density, can lead to the bypassing of national and international lending centers. He concluded by affirming that "one of the problems with interlending is that it's managed at much too low a[n administrative] level," as if it were "an optional extra, by grace and favor. This is crazy."

—Olive C. James

Section on Serial Publications

The first of two program meetings by the Section on Serial Publications, held on August 20, addressed the general topic of "Electronic Publishing." The principal paper, presented by Christine Girard of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, provided a report on current electronic publishing activities in France. She addressed in particular the activities of the French telephone company and the work of TRANSDOC. Concentrating on the applications of electronic publishing by the general press as well as the scientific and technical publishing community, Ms. Girard addressed many of the problems and concerns surrounding these emerging developments for librarians—including bibliographic control and practices and matters of legal deposit and copyright, as well as the issues of public access to this information. Ms. Girard's paper was followed by a lively discussion which included informal reports on recent electronic publishing activities in Germany and the United Kingdom. Additional comments on problems relating to the recording of holdings and the need for article-level identification were also noted. The discussion concluded with diverse comments by librarians, publishers, and subscription agents.

The second program meeting was held on August 21 and included two papers on the general topic of "Journal Article Indentification Codes." The first paper, presented by Wendy Reidel, head of the National Serials Data Program at the Library of Congress, reported on recent American activities by the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) and the Serial Industry Systems Advisory Committee (SISAC) in this area. Providing background on this effort, she also addressed some of the specific principles represented in the *Draft ANSI Standard for Serial Issue Identifier and Serial Article Indentifier,* noting in particular that the standard will define the requirements for providing in coded form an identifier for each issue and

each item published in a serial. The "identifier" will represent in coded form the following information: serial identification data (the ISSN), serial issue data (chronology and enumeration), and serial article data (page number and title code). In order to explore the potential application and impact of this standard on the information community more fully, several vendors and libraries have agreed to be beta test sites for utilization of the draft in its present form. The information gathered as a result of these tests will be used in finalizing the draft standard.

The second paper, by Pirkko Wegelius, NOSP Project, Universitetsbibliotek Helsinki, Finland, addressed the international work of ISO/TC 46 on the "Bibliographical Identification (biblid) of Contributions in Serials and Books." She presented the history and background of this international effort and went on to report that the current draft standard represents two categories of biblid (biblid is an acronym for the bibliographic identification pertaining to volumes, issues, pages, etc., of published units): the serial biblid (for serial articles) and the book biblid (intended for contributions in books by various authors). Both types of biblid have their own structure, with the serial biblid containing the ISSN, the year of publication, the issue designation and the paging. The book biblid contains the following elements: the ISBN, year of publication, and the pagination. Ms. Wegelius concluded with the observation that efforts are currently under way to properly align the specifications of the draft ANSI standard and the draft ISO standard in order to avoid unnecessary conflicts or inconsistencies between the two.

Following these two papers, the chairman of the section, Gunter Franzmeier, Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, provided a brief review of the section's current activities. He noted in particular the work done in conjunction with the worldwide review of *ISBD(S)*, publication of the *Guidelines for Union Catalogues of Serials*, the preparation of recommendations for an international standard for serial holding statements, compilation of an international directory of serial experts, and the activities of the Working Group on Newspapers.

—Mary Price

International Association Of Law Libraries

A roundtable of the International Association of Law Libraries (IALL) held a panel program during IFLA on "Access to Information in International Legal Research" on August 20. Joachim Schwietzke of the Max-Planck Institute, Heidelberg, Federal Republic of Germany, spoke on "The Availability of Research Tools in Public International Law, Especially for Documents and Publications of Intergovernmental Organizations," and Irene Berkey of the Northwestern University Law Library, Evanston, Ill., spoke on "Materials of European Intergovernmental Organizations and Their Accessibility Through Available Research Tools." Eric Gaskell, European Communities Commission Library, Brussels, Belgium, and Timothy Kearley, University of Illinois Law Library, Urbana-Champaign, commented on these presentations. Robert W. Schaaf of the Library of Congress spoke next on "International Organizations Documentation: Serving Research Needs of the Legal Community." Jacob Korevaar of Harvard University Law Library then discussed "Information Problems in International Trade Law: Sources and Finding Tools." The program was organized and moderated by Adolf Sprudzs of the University of Chicago Law Library.

—Robert W. Schaaf

Council II

President Else Granheim introduced Executive Secretary Margreet Wijnstroom at the Council II on August 23. The secretary spoke about the exclusion from IFLA of non-dues paying members. This would affect the status of nine association members, 37 institutional members, and 15 personal members who have not paid dues for two or more years and have not explained their failure. Other members who explained their non-payment satisfactorily were excused. Dues payment has become particularly important since IFLA has experienced more than a 100 percent (or $80,000) increase in operating costs since 1983. A unanimous show of hands voted to exclude these members at the end of 1985 if they are then still in violation.

The next resolution dealt with the almost total elimination of import duty on audio, visual, and microfilm materials. Beverly Lynch, president, American Library Association, held the position that since the Florence Agreement eliminates duty on imported books, the Nairobi Protocol Annex C–1 should be adopted to permit these other materials to be imported largely duty-free.

The third resolution involved the exclusion from IFLA membership of South African institutions practicing apartheid policies. Norman Horrocks, chair of the study committee on this issue, requested that voters confirm the exclusion position using new verbiage stating South African institutions adhering to apartheid policies will continue to be denied the privileges of membership. The majority present voted for this exclusion policy; however, there were many voter abstentions. No negative votes were cast.

The Soviet delegation presented a resolution protesting Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin's Plenary Session I speech, which it felt contained passages unfriendly to the Soviet Union.

Before the session closed new IFLA officers were introduced: first vice president—Henriette D. Avram (Library of Congress); second vice president—Engelsina Pereslegina (All-Union Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow, USSR); and secretary—Tony Evans (The Library Association, London, UK).

Else Granheim was awarded the title "Honorary President of IFLA" by the Executive Board for having served so well. Attendees gave her a standing ovation.

—Andrea Morris Gruhl

Closing Session

Paul Kaegbein of the University of Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany, and chair of the Professional Board, presented the Professional Resolutions, speaking in German. Resolution A from the Art Libraries Section of the Special Libraries Division urged examination of financial obstacles to IFLA participation. Resolution B called for the establishment of a Round Table on Continuing Education for the Library/Information Professions sponsored by the Section on Library Schools and Other Training Aspects, Division on Education and Research. This round table was proposed at the IFLA pre-conference World Conference on Continuing Education for the Library and Information Science Professions. Resolution C primarily sought funding to facilitate meetings of the Standing Committee and Sub-Committee of the Region and its Geographical Sub-Regions. Resolution D sought funding for school librarians to attend IFLA.

Resolution E of the Section on Library Schools and Other Training Aspects supported continued cooperation with pertinent educational bodies and development of joint guidelines for teaching conservation and preservation. Resolution F was a request from the Round Table for Management of Library Associations to organize a post-conference seminar for the 1987 IFLA conference. Resolution G, from the Section of Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries, recommended that Spanish be designated as the fifth official language of IFLA. In regard to the new IFLA Core Programme, Advancement of Librarianship in the Third World, IFLA executive secretary Margreet Wijnstroom urged all 43 professional groups to address more heartily the problems of IFLA members from the Third World countries who wish to be represented.

Marta Terry of the Casa de las Americas, Havana, Cuba, reported on the Pre-Conference on Rural Libraries, which had 27 attendees. She noted that the problems Latin American public librarians had in helping rural Latinos and marginal urban (or ex-rural) Latinos were similar to those encountered by librarians in other Third World areas. Recommendations emanating from the pre-conference included establishment of regional documentation centers, publishing a journal on regional librarianship, and establishment of continuing education centers supported by Unesco.

Tokutaro Takahashi, Japan Library Association, Tokyo, and chair of the Executive Committee of Japan's IFLA Conference Organizing Committee, issued an invitation to come to Japan in 1986 for the 52nd annual conference. The theme will be "New Horizons of Librarianship Towards the 21st Century." The Japanese will emphasize modern library technology.

An invitation to the 1987 IFLA conference in Brighton, England, was issued by Sir Harry Hookway of The Library Association, London, and of the British Organising Committee. The theme "Libraries and Information Services in a Changing World" expands the Tokyo conference theme.

Future IFLA conferences will be held in Sydney, Australia (1988), Paris (1989), and Stockholm, (1990).

Robert Wedgeworth, executive director of the American Library Association, spoke for the U.S. Organising Committee of the 1985 IFLA Conference. He recounted association changes occurring under Else Granheim's leadership since 1979 and stated U.S. objectives for hosting the Chicago IFLA conference. Attendance for this conference was high, with 2,114 persons registered from 84 countries; 532 exhibitors participated. He suggested that future IFLA conferences should be less costly or less frequent, or both. Members of the organizing committee, contributors, and sponsors were thanked.

New IFLA President Hans-Peter Geh of the Württemberg-Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany, then outlined his 20-year involvement in IFLA. His long-range goal for the association is for a barrier-free information network. Most of his inaugural speech dealt with the changes IFLA needs in several areas: membership, cost, structure, professional commitment, core programs, publications, cooperation with Unesco, the secretariat, and books. He encouraged expansion of IFLA membership. The costs of IFLA involvement for Third World members is very high and the Regional Development Fund set up several years ago is not yet able to meet their total needs; Dr. Geh encouraged donations to support attendees from the Third World. IFLA structure should strengthen in recognition that benefits to the whole association take precedence over those to component parts. Professional commitment should generate

professional growth, a major IFLA goal. The healthy functioning of the core programs (International MARC, Preservation/Conservation, Third World Librarianship Development, and Trans-Border Data Flow) is dependent on the assured money from national libraries being supplemented by other contributors. Publications by IFLA need to continue and improve. IFLA needs to cooperate with Unesco and with other international organizations. Dr. Geh pledged that he and the secretariat team in The Hague will work together with dedication. He recognized the primacy of "the book" and its new technological forms and pledged to keep in touch with publishers. Finally he saluted IFLA members, whose dedication and enthusiasm are basic to the association's success.

Else Granheim expressed appreciation to the conference's interpreters. She commended outgoing officers of standing committees, the Professional Board, and the Executive Board.

Ms. Granheim awarded IFLA Medals for Special Service to: Marie Louise Bossuat (Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France); Warren Haas (Council on Library Resources, Washington, D.C., USA); Cornelis Reedijk (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague, Netherlands); Gotthard Ruckl (Central Institute of Librarianship, Berlin, German Democratic Republic); Joseph Soosai (Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur); and Guy Sylvestre (National Library of Canada, Ottawa). Irwin Pizer and Robert Doyle accepted the award for the Organising Committee for the 1985 IFLA Conference. Mr. Doyle then introduced the committee members.

Concluding the conference was Else Granheim's farewell address. The theme of the address revolved around a Norwegian seaside souvenir she discovered one holiday. The message on the souvenir was, "For the concert of life no one ever gets a program." Granheim thanked people who helped her perform her presidential duties—her husband, who is also a librarian "and is always supportive"; her Norwegian library staff, many of whom attended the conference; and the Norwegian Ministry of Culture. Her goal throughout her presidency was to "make our libraries better in order to improve the quality of life for all citizens." The audience applauded and gave Ms. Granheim a standing ovation, as the first female president in IFLA's 51-year history turned over the presidency to Hans-Peter Geh. With a smile close to tears the Norwegian accepted a large bouquet of wildflowers and the gratitude of a grand ballroom full of the world's most distinguished librarians.

—Andrea Morris Gruhl

Network Advisory Committee Meets to Identify a Common Vision

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) met to identify a common vision for nationwide networking and to develop a plan to realize it during its program session in Washington, D.C., on December 9–11, 1985.

The keynote speaker for the program was JoAn Segal, executive director of the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL/ALA). She identified five concerns of academic librarians regarding networking: (1) technology—its impact on the roles of librarians in the academic community; (2) management—the serious problems in administration faced by academic librarians; (3) economics—the financial problems libraries face with relatively fixed budgets; (4) services—the provision of high-quality service requires ever-increasing hours of opening, sophisticated bibliographic instructions etc.; and finally, (5) politics—librarians must be involved in an increasing number of political arenas.

The chair of the Network Advisory Committee, Henriette D. Avram, had invited representatives from bibliographic utilities, national and state libraries, regional networks, the private sector, local systems, and the users of libraries to discuss their vision of a nationwide bibliographic network and the role of their organizations in such a network.

Rowland C.W. Brown, president of OCLC, Inc., cited a number of issues which influenced one's vision of networking: the force of technology, library and information economics, the lack of perceived economic benefits from automation, the challenge of ever-proliferating services to the computer-literate patron, the changing role of the library, and the increasing role of commercial enterprises. There will be greater cooperation and resource sharing among bibliographic networks together with continued efforts to maintain and expand national and international standards. Within the foreseeable future, OCLC will distribute much of its present online data to local microprocessors and read/write optical disks. He sees OCLC moving beyond bibliographic control to access (i.e., physical access) to information, content, and to the provision of information resources for the end user. Cooperation with local library systems is needed to access the expanding body of worldwide information.

Richard F. McCoy, president of the Research Libraries Group, Inc. (RLG), sees major changes under way, such as the changing role of the library to become a gateway to networks and an access to resources, the potential of the Linked Systems Project (LSP) to con-

(Continued on p. 170)

NAC *(Continued from p. 169)*

tribute to a wide range of resources, the leading forces for integration of technology and services will be toward work stations linked to other networks through increased standards activities, and he sees the perceived center of networking changing and moving to local library systems.

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services at the Library of Congress (LC), outlined the role of the three national libraries (National Agricultural Library [NAL], National Library of Medicine [NLM], and LC) and summarized the differences and the similarities. The differences are that (1) NAL and NLM are part of the executive and LC is in the legislative branch of the government; (2) NAL and NLM specialize in single disciplines, LC is a multidisciplined research library; and (3) NAL and NLM's responsibilities include indexing while in general, LC does not assume this responsibility. The similarities are in their responsibilities, i.e., collection and preservation of materials, providing access to these, and the production of basic bibliographic tools. Their role then is to:

(1) develop collections in their areas of responsibility, thereby providing a comprehensive national collection of research materials;

(2) provide access to the materials in the other national libraries and in other libraries in the U.S. and other countries through interlibrary loan;

(3) preserve the collections by conserving or copying original materials, and informing the community of the availability of such copies;

(4) provide and improve access to information through the provision of bibliographic control products and services—printed and machine-readable bibliographic, name and subject authority products, classification schedules, indexing services, selective dissemination of information, and online retrieval;

(5 and 6) provide quality bibliographic records following established standards as quickly and comprehensively as possible;

(7) provide as much quality original cataloging in machine-readable form as soon as possible at a reasonable cost in order that other libraries can avoid the high costs of original cataloging;

(8) share their resources with each other and with other libraries and promote resource sharing;

(9) establish and maintain national standards, in association with other organizations, to include ANSI Z39.2 format structure, AACR 2, the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), name and subject authority lists, classification schedules, the USMARC format, the MARC code lists, computer-to-computer protocols, etc.;

(10) serve as the international interface between the U.S. and other countries with respect to resource sharing;

(11) improve access to information through non-bibliographic databases and services;

(12) perform research in such areas as optical disk technology, expert systems, acquisition and processing of electronic publications, and subject heading systems.

Louella V. Wetherbee, executive director of AMIGOS Bibliographic Council, summarized the responses from the regional networks to a NAC questionnaire. The questions concerned the vision of nationwide networking, the best strategy for realizing the vision, the barriers, the role of the Federal government, LC, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), state library agencies, regional networks, national bibliographic networks, and the funding agencies. The emphasis of all responses was on the variety of services beyond cataloging, e.g., on linkages of utilities. Several expressed the wish for LC to act as the national leader and to continue its leadership role in standards and promoting linkage. Funding agencies should establish funding priorities and accountability. The beginning of fragmentation of a nationwide database was perceived by some, due to shifts toward local cooperation and a decline in multitype networking.

James A. Nelson, state librarian and commissioner of the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives, pointed to the considerable variety in the way each state agency is organized, in the priorities they choose and the relative strengths and weaknesses, and to the characteristics that are common to most. It is normal for all state agencies and not just library agencies to be concerned with equalization of services and access to resources. Most state agencies are involved with some level of effort in networking and library cooperation. Their equalization concept is focused in most library programs on the end user through local public libraries. Like networks, state library agencies are only successful in getting the individual good service if the local institution is effective. They are, however, political in nature and the developing technology can supply them with leverage in the political arena. A common vision is needed and a clarification of concepts of the networking business.

DIALOG Information Service, an online retrieval service which offers MARC databases among others (represented by Charles Bourne, director of product management), and Geac, the turnkey system (represented by Eugene Damon, manager of advanced development at Geac), described their role as vendors in networking. DIALOG responds to economic necessities by providing a centralized storehouse of information that libraries can tap as needed. Geac's role is one of

a tool maker to provide technology to meet special local needs. Local systems (represented by James F. Govan, university librarian at the University of North Carolina, and Edwin B. Brownrigg, director of the Division of Library Automation at the University of California, Berkeley) reported on local networking activities which enhance cooperative activities on a regional level and take advantage of non-traditional technologies. Mr. Govan predicted that to some extent the configuration of a nationwide network will be determined by technology. The exact configuration of the developing technology, however, is largely beyond predictability, and developers of local systems need to realize that developments must be observed and the connection with national networks maintained for the common good.

Barbara D. Cooper, chair of the White House Conference on Library Information Science Taskforce (WHCLIST), represented the users of libraries. She foresees that funding of libraries and user fees are problems; local library systems will need to recover some of the costs of in-depth searches for users. Free access is strictly interpreted by state libraries as a requirement for state and Federal funding. The library's role as information provider is weakened by the inability to charge for sophisticated searches.

The working group discussions at the end of the program session resulted in a broad vision of a nationwide library network with a 1990–1995 time frame. Several barriers were identified such as the long time for development, insufficient capital, the end user not yet integrated in planning, general political considerations, and a trend toward decentralization. Benefits identified were the encouragement of standards and compatable systems, improvement of public awareness, libraries being regarded as resources and working actively with state libraries, and the continued support of the three national libraries.

Ronald F. Miller, executive director of the Cooperative Agency for Systems and Services (CLASS), provided a synthesis of all presentations as well as the working groups' deliberations.

The Network Advisory Committee will meet next on July 9–11 and, based on the common vision of networking articulated at this meeting, will discuss issues and opportunities in the following areas: (1) links and resource sharing, (2) standards, (3) education, (4) public policy, and (5) economics.

Frank P. Grisham, executive director of Southeastern Library Network, chaired the planning subcommittee for the NAC program session. Other members included Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress; Toni Carbo Bearman, NCLIS; Betty Davis, Informatics; Carol C. Henderson, ALA; Laima Mockus, NELINET, Inc.; and Joseph F. Shubert, New York State Library. The complete minutes of the NAC meeting are being prepared and will be published as proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee in the Network Planning Paper series. An announcement will be made in the LC *Information Bulletin* when they become available from the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

—Sigrid Harriman

1985 Index to LC *Information Bulletin* Is Now Available

The Library of Congress Professional Association announces the availability of the 1985 LCPA's Index to the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*. This useful key to the *Information Bulletin* articles provides access by both name and subject to the principal activities of the Library. Included are areas such as automation, cataloging, authority control, copyright, preservation, music reference services, and exhibitions, as well as reports from major national and international conferences. The index to the *Information Bulletin* sells for $10 per copy.

All orders must be prepaid. Foreign orders should be made in U.S. dollars, payable through a U.S. bank, and include $3 additional for postage. Orders should be mailed to the Library of Congress Professional Association, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Atlantic Ports *(Continued from p. 150)*

ment. Anne Perotin-Dumon delivered a talk in French, "Villes portuaires des Iles du Vent: Basse-Terre et Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, 1750–1800." Comment was by Alain Buffon, Guadeloupe, French West Indies.

Speakers for the afternoon session were Allan J. Kuethe, Texas Tech University; John McNeill, Georgetown University; Guadalupe Jiménez Codinach, Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico; James Lewis, Western Carolina University; Miquel Izard, Universidad de Barcelona; Jacques Barbier, University of Ottawa; Lance R. Grahn, Radford University; and John TePaske, Duke University. Presiding during the afternoon session was Peggy K. Liss, Johns Hopkins University.

The third session, beginning at 9 a.m. on May 2, included lectures and comments by Kenneth Maxwell, Tinker Foundation; A.J.R. Russell-Wood, Johns Hopkins University; Susan Socolow, Emory University; and Vera Blinn Reber, Shippensburg University. John Hébert, Hispanic Division, Library of Congress, presided. *(Continued on p. 172)*

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, May 20

☐ "Oral History of 20th-Century Slavic Immigrants," Vera De Bachananne, Cataloging Division, Copyright Office. Special Interest Group on Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ "Morris and Co. Stained Glass," Marilyn Ibach, Prints and Photographs Division. Special Interest Group on American Studies/Special Collections. LC Professional Association. Room LM 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Wednesday, May 21

☐ Symposium on Folklife and Public Education: The Last Decade, American Folklife Center. Mumford Room, 9:15 a.m. to 5 p.m. All are welcome; no tickets or prior registration required.

Thursday, May 22

☐ Birthday Party for the American Folklife Center featuring traditional music of Armenia—Leo Sarkisian and His Ensemble—and bluegrass—The Johnson Mountain Boys—as well as craft demonstrations of decoy carving, Hmong needlework, basket making, and Iroquois soapstone carving. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon to 2 p.m.

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, May 23

☐ Trio de la Fundacion San Telmo of Buenos Aires presents concert on the occasion of the Argentine National Day. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. No tickets required.

Wednesday, May 28

☐ "The Oxford English Dictionary and the State of the Language," Robert Burchfield, Oxford University Press. Mumford Room, 8 p.m. No tickets required.

Thursday, May 29

☐ Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Atlantic Posts *(Continued from page 171)*

A symposium summation was provided by Jacob Price, University of Michigan, with closing remarks given by Franklin W. Knight and Sara Castro-Klarén.

An exhibition of original maps, many of which are rare, accompanied the symposium and have been made available for viewing in the Library's Geography and Map Division corridor, basement level, Madison Building.

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Summer Chamber Festival Features Five Concerts and Two Open Rehearsals

The 1986 Library of Congress Summer Chamber Festival will include a roster of 20 outstanding young musicians performing five concerts and two open rehearsals in the Coolidge Auditorium between June 10 and June 24. Artistic Director Miles Hoffman has programmed numerous American works as well as other interesting and rarely performed pieces.

The concerts will take place on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p.m., June 10, 13, 17, 20, and 24. Among the scheduled works will be Beethoven's Septet, Op. 20; the String Sextet, Op. 18 of Brahms; Mozart's two-piano Sonata, K. 448 as well as the Adagio for glass harmonica; Bartók's *Contrasts;* Maxwell Raimi's Duo for violin and viola; Ulysses Kay's *Five Portraits* for violin and piano; the Sextet of Aaron Copland; and *Twilight Music* by John Harbison. The final concert on June 24 will include the *Carnival of the Animals* by Saint-Saëns.

The artists for this year's festival are Elisabeth Adkins, Alexis Galperine, and Junko Ohtsu, violin; Miles Hoffman and Maxwell Raimi, viola; Evelyn Elsing, David Premo, and Peter Wiley, violoncello; Frank Carnovale, double bass; Toshiko Kohno, flute; Loren Kitt, clarinet; Rudolph Vrbsky, oboe; Lynette Diers Cohen, bassoon; Anthony Cecere, French horn; Edmund Battersby, Lambert Orkis, Barbara Weintraub, piano; F. Anthony Ames, xylophone; and Jamey Turner, glass harmonica.

Again this year, concertgoers will have the opportunity to catch an inside glimpse of concert preparation by attending open rehearsals at 11 a.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium on Wednesdays, June 11 and 18.

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Concerts *(Continued from p. 173)*

All festival events are free to the public, with no tickets required.

The Library of Congress Summer Chamber Festival is made possible in part by grants from the Atlantic Richfield Foundation and COMSAT as well as donations from other corporations, foundations, and individuals throughout the country.

The festival programs will be taped for delayed broadcast over radio station WETA-FM on Thursday evenings, June 12, 19, 26, and July 3 and 10. The programs will be distributed nationwide via satellite by American Public Radio.

Programs by the artists of the Summer Chamber Festival will also be performed at Candlelight Concerts in Columbia, Md. (Smith Theater of Howard Community College), on Sundays, June 8, 15, and 22, and at the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore on Thursdays, June 5, 12, and 19.

Display in European Reading Room Honors Joachim Lelewel

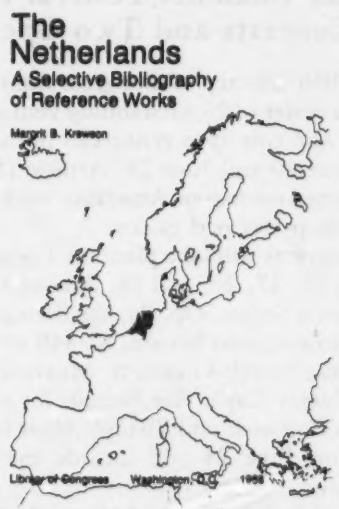
Joachim Lelewel (1786-1860) is the subject of a European Reading Room display that opened on March 22, the two-hundredth anniversary of his birth. Lelewel was a versatile and prolific scholar, contributing to the fields of historical methodology, historiography, numismatics, and geography.

His career as a university professor, first at Wilno (Vilnius) University, then at Warsaw University, where he was also assistant librarian, was interrupted by the unsuccessful Polish uprising of 1830-31. Lelewel went into exile in Paris, then to Brussels where he spent the remainder of his life. In Brussels he devoted his time to research and writing.

The display honoring Lelewel contains sketches of him drawn by his contemporaries, several of his best known works—*Numismatique du moyen âge* (1835), *Géographie du moyen âge* (1850-52), *Histoire de Pologne* (1844), and *Bibljograficznych ksiag dwoje* (1823-26), which was the first textbook for Polish librarians. Six colored photographs of Brussels, made between 1880 and 1900 by Photoglob of Zurich, form the background to the exhibit. These photographs are part of the Photochrom Bibliothek Collection which was recently acquired by the Library. A pamphlet prepared for this anniversary lists selected publications by and about Lelewel and his work. It is available, free of charge, in the European Reading Room.

The display is open to the public through May 30.

Library Publishes New Bibliography On the Netherlands



Margrit Krewson, German/Dutch specialist in the European Division, is the author of a new annotated bibliographic guide, *The Netherlands: A Selective Bibliography of Reference Works,* just published by the Library. This useful 50-page publication lists works in English and Dutch on the intellectual and cultural life of the Netherlands, its economy, government, politics, religion, and society, as well as travel and description, bibliographic sources, and reference works.

The selections emphasize the latest titles from the 1980s and the section on politics and government pays special attention to the relationship between the Netherlands and the United States. In addition to an author

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

index, there is a descriptive list of scholarly institutions, fraternal societies, and other potential sources of information in the United States relating to the Netherlands. In the introduction there is an account of the history of the Dutch collections in the Library of Congress, which now comprise some 100,000 titles and are among the most extensive in the United States in the areas of Dutch history and literature.

The Netherlands: A Selective Bibliography of Reference Works (Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1986; LC call number Z2473.K73 1986) is available free from the European Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

NLS/BPH Is the Host to a Meeting Of the World Blind Union

Euclid J. Herie, Canadian National Institute for the Blind [CNIB] (seated left); William F. Gallagher, American Foundation for the Blind (AFB); Frank Kurt Cylke, NLS/BPH; Bruce Clark, Canadian Council of the Blind; Grant Mack, American Council of the Blind; (standing): John H. Maxson, Association for Education and Rehabilitation of the Blind and Visually Impaired (left); Robert L. Storey, CNIB; Larry Campbell, Helen Keller International, Inc.; and Michael Petell, AFB.

The North America Region of the World Blind Union (WBU) held its semiannual meeting at the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH) on March 26. The main topics were the development of plans and an agenda for the meeting of the WBU honorary officers and executive committee to be held in New York City on October 7–9. The next North America regional meeting will follow on October 10.

WBU is an international, nongovernmental organization composed of representatives of national associations of the blind and agencies serving blind individuals. One of its purposes is to provide an international forum for the exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of blindness.

At the October meeting, the seven WBU regions will report on particular areas of concern. These regions are Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, Middle East, East Asia, Pacific, and North America.

Subjects covered will include social development; access to information and culture; research, training, and employment; aid to developing countries; the status of blind women; activities of deaf-blind people; recreation and leisure activities; finances; and the Louis Braille Memorial Committee. Other discussions will concern cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies at international, regional, and national levels and planning for WBU's 1988 General Assembly to be held in Spain.

OED Editor Robert Burchfield To Speak at the Library

Robert Burchfield

Robert Burchfield, editor of the *Oxford English Dictionary* (OED), will present a lecture, "*The Oxford English Dictionary* and the State of the Language," on Wednesday, May 28, at 8 p.m. in the Mumford Room of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building. The lecture, sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, is free and open to the public. It is being presented to mark the publication of the fourth and final volume of *A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary*, which was edited by Mr. Burchfield.

Born in New Zealand and a graduate of New Zealand's Victoria University College, Robert Burchfield went to Oxford, England, in 1949 as a Rhodes scholar. After studying Middle English under J.R.R. Tolkien and lecturing in English at Christ Church College, Oxford, he was directed into lexicography in 1957 by C.T. Onions, one of the original OED editors. In that year Oxford University invited Mr. Burchfield to prepare a new supplement to the OED, which was then expected to be a single volume of about 1,275 pages.

It was thought that the job could be done in seven years. Instead the work took nearly 29 years and is now complete in four large volumes. Mr. Burchfield has been chief editor of the Oxford English Dictionaries since 1971. In 1975, Queen Elizabeth II conferred the CBE on Mr. Burchfield for his distinguished work in documenting the English language.

Robert Burchfield's lecture is sponsored by the Center for the Book in cooperation with Oxford University Press.

Processing Services Sponsors Symposium On Cooperation with Research Libraries

Managerial and supervisory staff members of Processing Services at the Library of Congress took part in a symposium entitled "Cooperation between Processing Services and the North American Research Library Community" on March 3. Kaye Gapen, director of the General Library System, University of Wisconsin, and David Bishop, director of libraries, University of Georgia, were principal speakers for this continuing education program—the second of what Processing Services considers an annual institute for its supervisory staff.

Ms. Gapen addressed the topic: "What the Library of Congress Can Do for Research libraries." At the outset she cautioned that her reflections would be more in the form of questions than answers and proceeded to review those areas in which the Library of Congress has impacted greatly on research libraries. First to be considered were the Library's unparalleled collections. But it is the processing of the materials that form these collections and how they are brought under bibliographic control that, arguably, has had the most far-reaching effect. She listed among the Library's strengths the staff expertise in Processing Services, the high standards instituted to help ensure quality products, its personnel practices, and its premier role in fostering standardization through its cataloging and related activities. Also high on her list were the research efforts undertaken at the Library of Congress and the use it makes of the new high technology.

Ms. Gapen assured the audience that libraries were interested in everything that Processing Services and the Library did. Citing her own institution, she stated that the University of Wisconsin uses most Library of Congress products—such as card sets, proof slips, and MARC tapes—and has in many instances reorganized its operations to accommodate them.

In the history of cooperation between Processing Services and research libraries, it is evident that initially many of the benefits to be derived flowed from the Library of Congress to the libraries in the form of its products. Ms. Gapen sees the surge in the use of computers, however, as introducing the era of true cooperation. Through their utilities—Research Libraries Information Network, Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), and Western Library Network—as participants with the Library of Congress in the Linked Systems Project (LSP), libraries can contribute to the creation of a national bibliographic database. Any aspect of processing an item which one library does not have to do because another has done it for both of them is cost effective and consitutes cooperation in the true sense. This sharing implies that the Library of Congress is willing to revise some of its operating procedures to accommodate the contributions of other institutions in building such a national resource. Instrumental in these efforts through the years has been the support by the Council on Library Resources and the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC).

As Ms. Gapen perceives them, the key issues facing the Library of Congress now and in the future include the thorny ones of who owns the data in the national database; who pays for access to the database; and the challenge posed by the burgeoning local networks which are sometimes developing in divergent ways. Over the next five years emphasis must be placed on the role and importance of planning by such bodies as the Library of Congress, Association of Research Libraries (ARL), OCLC, and the Research Libraries Group, as well as on the role and importance of NAC.

Mr. Bishop opened his half of the program, "What Research Libraries Can Do for the Library of Congress," by making it clear that the interdependence between the two components is too great to have such a narrow focus—rather the focus should be on what they can do together. The future looks bright with the promise of what technology can achieve, and it is now more readily acknowledged that a product need not be home grown to be useful and of high quality. Hence, the prospects of a national coordinated cataloging program, i.e., research libraries making a significant contribution to LC's cataloging efforts, never seemed better.

The creation of the MARC format at the Library of Congress became the vehicle for cooperation in the cataloging sphere, permitting the emergence of online catalogs. With online catalogs two schools of thought have arisen covering their development. One advocates the decentralized approach in which an uncontrolled system is allowed to flourish. Authority control, it is argued, is obsolete—the power of the computer obviates any such need. The other viewpoint adheres to the doctrine that collocation, which is afforded by authority control, is now more important than ever. With the creation of a national database, there needs to be control of the many records and headings now being added to the database by various institutions at many levels via their utilities.

Before describing what he envisioned under a coordinated cataloging program, Mr. Bishop recapitulated some of the previous and current programs in which research libraries contributed to the Library's work. He cited NUC and CONSER and observed that these cooperative ventures did not save the Library much time—the end results might easily have been accomplished unilaterally. This one-sidedness is changing now, however, with the success of the Harvard/Chicago cooperative projects, which are being carried out through the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) project. For the coordinated cataloging program, he called for research libraries to join cooperatively with the Library of Congress to increase the cataloging available to the nation's libraries—cataloging which is consistent within a national database and which the Library will maintain.

In order to realize such a program, certain assumptions must be taken for granted: (1) After appropriate training, non-Library of Congress catalogers can contribute acceptable records. Trust will be essential as will the commitment to train and retrain participants as the need arises. (2) The Library of Congress will continue to maintain authority control of name, series, and subject headings, as well as classification systems. (3) The Library of Congress will retain the right to modify records submitted by the libraries. (4) Records produced should be in the public domain, free of any constraints. (5) The Library of Congress will integrate contributed records with the MARC file, allowing for their maintenance along with Library-created ones. (6) There is a limited number of libraries which can actively participate—but it is crucial that all libraries support the effort. (7) Given a manageable number of libraries to work with, the Library of Congress has the capacity to coordinate most of the nation's cataloging. (8) Cataloging will continue to exist outside this national database in OCLC and RLIN, but there should exist one database wherein records for the overwhelming majority of generally held titles are represented.

Implementation of a coordinated cataloging program raises three key issues—standards, areas of cataloging responsibility, and funding. Are the present standards in place at the Library of Congress reasonable? Are they reasonable if outside libraries will now be called on to follow them? Is a streamlining of standards or at least of procedures feasible? Should new ones be jointly developed by the Library of Congress and participants? Cataloging responsibility can be dispersed variously with concomitant advantages and disadvantages. One way is to select a certain number of libraries and assign them responsibility for all subject areas. Another is to assign coverage of each subject to one or two libraries. Mr. Bishop's preference is for a wide enough range in assignments of responsibility to produce a critical cross-section of catalogers trained in creating records which meet the national standard. The troublesome aspect of costs and funding will not disappear. Beyond the Federal outlay as appropriated in the annual budgets, there is no way for the library community to get funding to the Library of Congress when the latter comes up wanting. Any shortages that hurt the Library of Congress will in turn hurt other libraries. Some solutions proffered include increasing MARC tape subscription prices, variable pricing based on anticipated use of records, and seeking funds from appropriate sources.

Concluding the session was a spirited question-and-answer period in which many of the ideas touched on during the talks were further explored.

—Beacher Wiggins

1986 FLICC Forum Considers Federal Information Policies

Recent government policy guidelines pave the way for increased privatization of what has up to now been essentially a government function—the dissemination of the vast store of information gathered daily by myriad Federal agencies across the nation.

The implications of such a policy direction elicited both alarm and approval at the Third Annual Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) Forum on Federal Information Policies held February 12 at the Library of Congress.

Some 200 Federal library and information center managers, public and private librarians, archivists, and other information specialists attended the forum. FLICC Executive Director James P. Riley greeted the guests on behalf of the FLICC Education Subcommittee, which had organized the program. In his capacity as acting chairman of FLICC, Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh welcomed the participants.

The forum was held at a time when the first round of cuts under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Balanced Budget Act was on everyone's mind, including an $18-million reduction at the Library of Congress. Mr. Welsh told the assembled Federal librarians, "we have got to rise above the current problems we all face and find a way to make our work known to the Congress and to the nation." This symposium, he said, "gives us an opportunity to do that."

The morning session focused on the impact of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-130 concerning the management of Federal information resources, released December 12, 1985. The circular revises Administration policy on information dissemination in the electronic age.

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FLICC Forum *(Continued from p. 177)*

Congressman George E. Brown, Jr. (D-Calif.), delivered the keynote address. Representative Brown argued that the OMB guidelines, while flawed, "should be welcomed and applauded" for providing the policy direction that in the past has been "sorely lacking." He said the final OMB circular issued in December contained significant improvements over a more controversial draft proposal released the previous March. "I am pleased to see that a number of changes have been made in the policy as a result of Congressional and other concerns—including those of the FLICC committee," he said.

Kent A. Smith, Deputy Director of the National Library of Medicine, presided at the day-long meeting. He introduced Robert Lee Chartrand, senior specialist in information policy and technology for the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, who acted as moderator over the rest of the morning session. Commenting on FLICC's work, Mr. Chartrand said the committee plays a critical role in society that "simply cannot be overstated." He said the committee's annual forum was one of the few stable mechanisms to address information policies of the government.

Thomas Giammo, associate director, Information Management and Technology Division, General Accounting Office (GAO), welcomed Circular A-130 as a policy document but noted that the guidelines impose an "absolute prohibition" on government agencies publicizing programs that duplicate activities in the private sector.

"I don't think the question of interference with the market place is well handled in A-130," he said. Mr. Giammo made clear that he was speaking for himself and not GAO, which has not yet taken a position on the circular.

Other flaws in A-130 cited by Mr. Giammo include a lack of distinction between form and content of information—an aspect of emerging importance with the government standing on the threshold of large-scale conversion to electronic information systems; a very narrowly construed obligation on the part of the Federal government to disseminate information; and persistence in some minds of the confusion concerning user charges that existed in old policy.

A contrasting viewpoint was offered by David Y. Peyton, director of government relations for the Information Industry Association. Speaking during the afternoon program, Mr. Peyton hailed the OMB circular as a "landmark achievement," noting especially its principles that guard against the duplication of information services available in the private sector.

Before seeking bids for a computer system, Mr. Peyton said a government agency should find out whether the information services it needs already exist, "compare that with what its own requirements are, and figure out how to meld the two together."

Electronic filing systems cost "tens of millions of dollars," Mr. Peyton said, and the government should devise a policy on how to finance them. The funds for a system should come from all its beneficiaries—from filing fees, increased agency appropriations, and user fees. The type of controversial barter arrangements used by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Patent and Trademark Office should be limited.

The afternoon session focused on a discussion of electronic information systems already in use in the government, and a demonstration of the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval System (EDGAR) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Donald A.B. Lindberg, Director, National Library of Medicine, said the worst parts of the OMB circular were removed in the final version, and he noted that the circular's policy of basing user fees on the marginal cost of accessing the information was "quite sensible—that's how our services are priced."

Dr. Lindberg questioned the wisdom of turning control of certain information services over to profit-making firms, however. Emphasizing his concern about the availability of information to all people he said, "I have to question if it is in society's best interest if information on drug effects, drug side-effects [or] drug reactions must be sold to the highest bidder [and] denied to a patient who has run out of insurance."

Robert Gellman, counsel to the House Subcommittee on Government Information, Justice, and Agriculture, said that the Congress sees the emergence of electronic information systems in Federal agencies as an opportunity to make information more available and useful to the public, but legislators also are concerned that agencies will abuse the new technology.

Expressing his own views, and not necessarily those of subcommittee members, he added that among the fears expressed were that government agencies might restrict data access to silence agency critics or control data for political purposes, and treat databases as a source of funding.

A summary of the proceedings of the "FLICC Forum on Federal Information Policies: Their Implementation and Implications for Information Access," prepared by Adrian Higgins, senior reporter of the *Journal* newspapers of the suburban Washington, D.C., area, will be published by the Library of Congress before the end of September.

A videotape of the forum will be added soon to the collections of the Library of Congress for its archival significance. The tape may be viewed, by appointment only, in the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division of the Library.

—Chris Zirps

May 19, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Library of Congress Interns Are Selected

The Library of Congress Intern Program Committee has selected 12 candidates from among 34 qualified staff members competing to participate in the 1986–87 Intern Program. The library school component of the 1986–87 program was unfortunately canceled owing to budgetary and fiscal constraints.

The purpose of the Intern Program is to maintain the Library's leadership and high standard of service to the Congress and the Nation by recruiting and continually developing highly qualified individuals who have the demonstrated ability, interest, and potential for making significant professional contributions.

Selectees for the Intern Program will participate in a 20-week comprehensive program of seminars, rotational work assignments, and tours beginning September 8. The participants in the 1986–87 Intern Program, whose names and divisions appear below, constitute the 34th class of interns since the program began in 1949–50.

Norma Baker, Examining Division, Copyright Office

Ann Christy, Automated Systems Office, Management Services

Vanessa Cieslak, Congressional Reference Division, Congressional Research Service

Susan David, Automated Information Services, Congressional Research Service

Gary Fitzpatrick, Geography and Map Division, Research Services

David Green, Serial Record Division, Processing Services

Sheridan Harvey, General Reading Rooms Division, Research Services

Lloyd Lewis, Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Services

Ruth Polan, Shared Cataloging Division, Processing Services

Sherrod Prine, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, National Programs

Aletta Scuka, Congressional Reference Division, Congressional Research Service

Betty Turner, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Processing Services

The Shelflist Services Unit Helps Locate Items "In Process"

Among the more useful services available to staff members in the Library of Congress, but which are not widely enough known, are those provided by a small unit within Processing Services known as the Shelflist Services Unit. In the Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division, the unit is responsible for retrieving materials "in process." This term refers to items still in one of the cataloging divisions within Processing Services—Descriptive, Shared, Subject, or Decimal Classification (unbound materials leaving Decimal Classification Division are sent to the Binding Office for binding.) An item is no longer considered to be in process when it can be retrieved from the stacks.

Of the several ways to request materials in process, the most recent is electronic mail (eMAIL), which the unit regards as also the most efficient. A location assistant regularly monitors the eMAIL in-box to stay current with requests. Indicating "rush" in the "subject" line shortens the response time even more.

To order a book in process by eMAIL, give the call number, or the LC card number if no call number is available. Requests should be sent to "Shelflist reference" as the eMAIL address. (An excellent article, which provides more detail than presented here, is "Shelflist Service and eMAIL," in *Automation at the Library of Congress,* issued by the Library of Congress Professional Association in 1986.)

The second method for making an inquiry is using the Shelflist Services reference telephone on ext. 75790. If the location assistant is away from the telephone, a recording device will record the inquiry.

A third way to track down material in process is to make use of a form available through the unit. But, because it requires using inter-library mail, this is probably the slowest way to retrieve items.

Additional services offered by the unit include upgrading priorities of items in process to speed their availability. A special attention slip with the forwarding address of the requesting unit is inserted in the

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Shelflist Services *(Continued from previous page)*
desired item. After locating a book, Shelflist Services can arrange for the user to have access to the item in Shelflist Services itself. The unit can also supply the reference assignment of a particular work, telling how many copies the Library has, and where they are housed.

Shelflist Services staff provide assistance daily from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Retrieval time may range from two hours to several days. In all cases, however, a response is given within 24 hours to let the requester know the status of the request: how long it will take, or whether it seems unlikely the item can be located.

Services the unit cannot perform include providing copies of books not on the shelves or a book which has not yet arrived in the Library because the publisher has not sent it, even though a CIP record for it is in the database and copies of it may have shown up in bookstores. Particular attention must be paid to information in certain fields in bibliographic records in the database, especially the projected publication date field (PPD or 905) of a CIP record and to the special attention field (ATT or 955) of other records. An understanding of the information in the records here can avert the frustration of requesting items through the unit which its staff cannot retrieve. (See APLO document no. 119 [revised], June 1984, "MUMS Full Record Displays.")

Telephone requests for assistance or questions concerning services mentioned here can be made by calling Mary Wright, unit head, or Gene Kinnaly, assistant unit head, on ext. 75788.

Correction

Two names of winners in the contest to name the Library's new automated acquisitions system were inadvertently omitted (*Staff News,* May 5). They are Ann Christy, Automated Systems Office, and Susan Wolfe, Order Division.

Kenneth Valdes Is Awarded 25-Year Federal Service Pin

Kenneth Valdes, a senior music cataloger in the Music Section, Special Materials Cataloging Division, received a Federal Service Award pin on April 22 in recognition of his completion of 25 years of service. Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services, made the presentation. Also attending were Lucia Rather, director for cataloging; Fred Bindman, head of the Music Section; and David Smith, chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division.

Lucia Rather (left), Fred Bindman, Kenneth Valdes, Henriette Avram, and David Smith.

A native of Washington, D.C., Mr. Valdes was educated in the metropolitan area, being awarded a bachelor of music degree from Catholic University in 1960. While at Catholic University, he first became familiar with the Library's music collections through assisting in a research project centered on hymnody. The work and the atmosphere were appealing, and led to Mr. Valdes' permanent association with the Library.

Except for summer jobs and time spent in the Army National Guard, all of Mr. Valdes' Federal service has been at the Library; and, except for one year, all his Library service has been in the Music Section. He joined that section, then part of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, as a shelflister in 1963. After a year in the division's Preliminary Cataloging Section, he rejoined the Music Section as a cataloger in 1965. During his subsequent 20 years in the section Mr. Valdes has worked vigorously on the sound recording cataloging program, and in 1968 he received an Incentive Award for developing and implementing the routines for preassigning card numbers to sound recordings.

Mr. Valdes is also familiar to music lovers in the Library through his long association with Discount Records and its successors during the years 1960–1982. He was a member of the Washington Cathedral Choir for 12 years and has sung in many other choirs and choral groups in the Washington, D.C., area.

David Littlefield Earns 20-Year Pin

David W. Littlefield, a subject cataloger in the Humanities II Section, was presented with a 20-year

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David Littlefield *(Continued from previous page)*
Federal Service Award pin by Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, and Regene C. Ross, assistant chief, Subject Cataloging Division, on April 11. Anna-Lisa Warga, head of the Humanities II Section was also in attendance.

Mr. Littlefield has been the Subject Cataloging Division's specialist on Islam, the Near East, and Arabic language materials since February 1967. Before that he held a position in the Preliminary Cataloging Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division.

Mr. Littlefield has written numerous book reviews for *Library Journal* and other periodicals, a monthly review column in the British magazine *New Middle East,* and a book *The Islamic Near East and North Africa: An Annotated Guide to Books in English for Non-specialists,* (Libraries Unlimited, 1977).

More recently, Mr. Littlefield has spent his time outside the Library playing piano, banjo, guitar, and washboard in his own and several other bands. Among the bands he leads are the *Sheiks of Dixie, Sultans of Swing, Charleston Sheiks,* and *Sultans Big Band.*

Mildred M. Ferguson Retires

Mildred M. Ferguson, a packer in the Distribution Section, Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS), retired on April 3 after 19 years of service.

Mrs. Ferguson's Federal employment began in February 1967 with the General Services Administration. She transferred to the Library of Congress, Library Support Services Office (formerly the Buildings Management Division), in September 1967. She was selected for the position of clerk in the Mail and Shipping Unit, CDS, in November 1969, was reassigned to mail clerk in May 1979, and promoted to her current position in May 1981.

Mrs. Ferguson received a Special Achievement Award and a Cash Award in October 1981 for her exceptional productivity and superior accomplishments, which resulted in tangible savings and intangible benefits realized by the Library during a period of two years.

Mrs. Ferguson is the pastor of the Faith Temple Church of God in Christ Apostolic on Fourth St., N.E., Washington, D.C., and has been preaching there for the last six years. She is involved in telephone ministries, and missions and Sunday School activities in her church. Her husband also teaches Sunday School at Faith Temple Church.

Mrs. Ferguson is a graduate of Felton High School in Orangeburg, S.C. She and her husband reside in the District of Columbia.

Staff Activities

Thomas J. Blumer, senior editor in the European Law Division, is the author of "Wild Indians and the Devil: The Contemporary Catawba Indian Spirit World," published in Vol. 9, *American Indian Quarterly,* 149–168 (Spring 1985). In Catawba folklore the wild Indians are leprechaun-like creatures who inhabit forest hollows and rocky places and kidnap small children. They are the sole survivors of the large pantheon of deities honored by the Catawbas before their conversion to Christianity early in the 19th century. While belief in the wild Indians appears to be diminishing among the Catawbas, concepts of the devil retain a great degree of vitality.

Mary Kate Buckley, internal auditor, has successfully completed the requirements for the Certified Internal Auditor designation. Mrs. Buckley was one of eight successful candidates from the Washington, D.C., area recognized at a special presentation ceremony on April 18 at the National Press Club.

Mrs. Buckley earned a B.S. degree in business management from the Baptist College of Charleston, S.C. She continued studies in accounting and auditing at the Universities of Maryland and Virginia. Since joining the Internal Audit Office staff of the Library in September 1978, she has served as an administrative assistant and an auditor. She is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Louis Fisher, specialist in American government, Congressional Research Service, recently completed a series of speaking engagements in Australia and the Philippines. The trip, sponsored by the U.S. Information Agency, featured a number of talks and meetings devoted to the American Constitution. Mr. Fisher spoke on such subjects as "Constitutional Conflicts between Congress and the President," "Presidential War Power," "Does the Supreme Court Have the Last Word on Constitutional Interpretation?," "Social Influences on Constitutional Interpretation," and "The Rule of Law." He spent a week and a half in Australia, visiting Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne, and Perth, and a week in the Philippines, traveling to Manila and Davao. Most of his meetings were with law schools, bar associations, and government ministries.

James Gilreath, American history specialist in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, was the co-organizer of a conference at Monticello on April 4 to discuss the possibility of a project to describe Thomas

(Continued on following page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
Jefferson's ownership and reading of books after he sold his library to the Congress in 1815. The conference was cosponsored by Monticello and the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress.

Robert Handloff, research analyst, Federal Research Division, participated in the recent Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference, Annapolis, Md., April 15–18. Mr. Handloff was a senior adviser to the panel "Sub-Saharan Africa: The Tenuous Future of Nation Building," which focused on the impact of state terrorism in the regional conflicts of southern Africa.

Joseph C. Hickerson, head of the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center, gave two programs in Providence, R.I., on April 18, both sponsored by the Friends of the Library of Brown University. Mr. Hickerson lectured at Brown's Music Department in the afternoon on "The History of Folksong Collecting and Archiving in the U.S.," and presented a concert of folksongs at the First Unitarian Church in the evening. On April 19, he appeared on the "Folk Heritage" program on WGBH-FM (Cambridge, Mass.) and later performed for the Oberlin College Alumni Club of Boston at the Harvard Epworth Church. In connection with the latter, he was featured in an article and photograph in the April 17 *Boston Globe*.

Mary Hufford, American Folklife Center staff member, lectured on the subject of folklife studies and land-use management for an anthropology class at the University of Maryland on April 10. She also represented the Folklife Center at the annual meeting of the Middle Atlantic Folklore Association, participating in a panel titled "Folklife and Federal Programs."

John McDonough of the Manuscript Division spoke before a meeting of the Filson Club in Louisville, Ky., April 7. Mr. McDonough's subject was "Kentuckiana in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress." The Filson Club, named after John Filson, who published the first history of Kentucky in 1784, was organized May 15, 1884. It is the oldest historical association in continuous existence in Kentucky and one of the oldest in the midwest.

Sylvia Cooke Martin, staff training and development officer, delivered a paper entitled "In Celebration of Black History" before the Gum Springs Historical Society in Alexandria on April 7. In her paper she discussed techniques and methods used to promote awareness of the Afro-American's contribution to society. Mrs. Martin was recently named "Soror of the Year" by the Columbia Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., for her extensive community service in Howard County, Md.

Mary K.D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, and **Julianne Beall,** decimal classification specialist, Decimal Classification Division, participated in a conference on classification as subject enhancement in online catalogs sponsored by the Council on Library Resources and OCLC, January 27–28. The conference discussed the results of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) Online Project, a research project to test the DDC as a searcher's aid in online public access catalogs, and considered the next steps to be taken in improving subject access in online catalogs.

Staff Carpool Locator

Madison Building carpool seeks additional rider/driver. Flexitime schedule. Depart East Falls Church Metro lot, 8:15 a.m. Depart Library, 5:15 p.m. Call Hugh Clark, ext. 76064.

Established carpool from Sterling, Va., is seeking an additional rider/driver. Convenient for people who live in the Leesburg, Sterling, Herndon, or Reston area. On flexitime schedule, 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Contact Donna Lewis, ext 78522 or 78530.

Children's Book Collecting: A Symposium

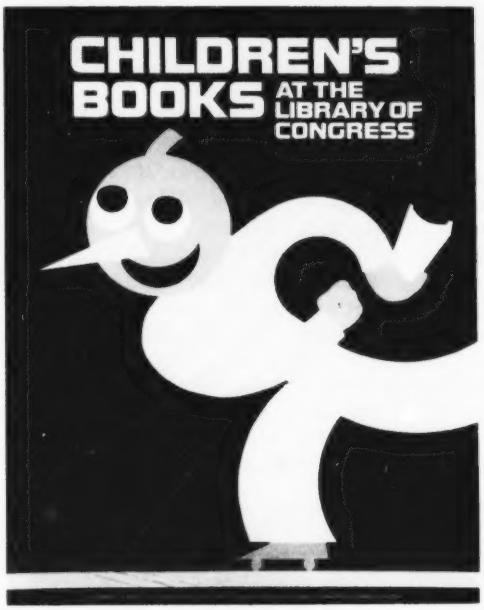
The second annual symposium on children's books, sponsored by the Children's Literature Center and the Center for the Book, was held during Children's Book Week on November 15, 1985. Collectors, dealers, curators, librarians, editors and other children's book specialists came from all parts of the United States to talk and listen. Financial support for the program was received from private donations to the Center for the Book. The elegant lunch was made possible by a special contribution from Emma Joy Dana of Morristown, N.J.

The program began on a festive note on the evening of November 14 when most of the 70 invited guests gathered for a reception. The guest of honor was artist and illustrator Fritz Eichenberg, who recently donated his collection of illustrated children's books to the Library of Congress. Sybille A. Jagusch, chief of the Children's Literature Center, acknowledged the gift by presenting the artist with a handlettered broadside.

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, opened the November 15 symposium. In introducing the day's theme, moderator Sybille Jagusch drew comparisons between the National Gallery's exhibition "Treasure Houses of Britain: Five Hundred Years of Private Patronage and Art Collecting," and the reasons and circumstances behind children's book collecting: "While in format and design, children's books cannot be compared to the splendor of the paintings, sculpture, furniture, and objets d'art assembled in the East Wing, both are an expression of their time, place, and milieu." Mrs. Jagusch went on to say that each collector searches from his own point of view, influenced by his taste and the fashions of his time, and each is imbued with the same impulse to possess something and rejoice in its possession.

Justin Schiller, president of a firm specializing in early children's books and related juvenilia, transcripts and original drawings, opened the program by reviewing the past 100 years of children's book collecting on both sides of the Atlantic. He spoke as a private dealer who works not only with collectors, but also with teachers, librarians, and other specialists. He quoted William P. Barlow, Jr., a collector who, addressing an audience at the Library of Congress in 1983, said: "Most of the great collections of books are in institutional libraries. The libraries may have been responsible for a few of these. Scholars and faculty members, helping to formulate acquisition policies, may have been responsible for a few more. But the bulk of the institutional collections were developed by private collectors."

Mr. Schiller spoke eloquently of the early English booksellers, printers, and collectors from whom the American heritage of children's books is derived: Charles Henley, who in the 1800s published a poem about Jack Spratt which ran to 120 lines; John Ashton, who edited an anthology of children's books in 1882 and reprinted 100 chapbooks that were sold throughout the country from the backpacks of peddlers; Andrew



W. Tuer, a man who founded a press in the early 19th century and printed not only rare books, but also a history of the hornbooks. He talked about Charles Welsh, a collector of early children's books in the 1880s, and another collector, Wilbur Stone, who devoted many years of his long life (1862–1941) to collecting, promoting, and selling children's books.

Mr. Schiller emphasized that children's books transcend the quaint and decorative, that their value, often unrecognized, lies in recording social and cultural changes. In this way the children's book collector explores and adds to our knowledge about ourselves.

The second speaker, Margaret C. Maloney, has been head of the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books at the Toronto Public Library since 1979. Mrs. Maloney enlivened her talk with a series of colored slides illustrating a small sampling of the priceless books that make up the Osborne Collection.

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Children's Books *(Continued from p. 179)*

That collection, one of the world's greatest, comprising some 15,000 children's books published in England between the years 1566 and 1910, was the gift of the noted English bibliophile Edgar Osborne.

Included in the Osborne Collection is *The Story of Leon Bruni,* published in Italy in 1476. Told in the Italian vernacular, it is an adventure story which displays many of the devices that appear centuries later in other European children's tales, such as the *Seven League Boots* and the *Cloak of Darkness,* a story about becoming invisible. In 1976, to celebrate the 500th anniversary of its publication, the Friends of the Library had it reproduced in facsimile and made it their Christmas gift to the library. Since then a number of handsome facsimile editions have been produced from the Osborne Collection.

Lloyd Cotsen, president and chief executive of his own company, followed Mrs. Maloney. Mr. Cotsen is an archaeologist, a patron of the arts, a benefactor of the Children's Literature Center, and a collector of illustrated children's books. In this field he calls himself an "accumulator" rather than a collector because his interests are so varied. "Unfocused" is the word he used. Nonetheless, Mr. Cotsen is a discerning collector whose artistic taste ranges from Aesop to Calder.

Mr. Cotsen became interested in children's books when his own children were small and he and his wife took turns reading to them. As the children grew up

Lloyd Cotsen (left) and Justin Schiller

they became readers themselves and read together as a family. They even made books together. Inspired by this activity, his daughter, while at Smith College, designed and produced an edition of *The World Turned Upside Down.* The Library of Congress holds a copy of it in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

Mr. Cotsen told of his collecting pleasures and experiences. He has acquired books in many languages besides English—German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and even American Indian. The purchase of an American Indian item came about when he was able to buy, at an estate sale, four volumes written on bark-like material, and beautifully illustrated, but in an unknown language. However, from the costumes on some of the figures, Mr. Cotsen deduced that it must be a language spoken by the Aztec Indians, and subsequent investigation proved him correct. Also as the lone bidder at an auction Mr. Cotsen bought a cache of school books written in Japanese which had been used in that country during World War II and presumably brought back to the United States by someone who had served with the occupation forces.

Robert Hale was the luncheon speaker. He likes bookselling and likes to talk about it. He has a fine collection of books and original art that he collects "for fun." "Children's books make my life interesting," he said. "They make me laugh. They give an indefinable pleasure."

A former president and associate executive director of the American Booksellers Association (ABA), Mr. Hale succeeded in "bringing children's books into the limelight for booksellers." He inaugurated the children's book and author breakfast that opens the ABA convention each year and instituted the ABA/Children's Book Council Joint Committee which sponsors preconvention workshops, panels, and seminars, as well as catalogs of children's books called *Children's Books Mean Business.* He has lectured at Radcliffe and New York University. He owns the Westwind Bookshop in Duxbury, Mass., and is currently working on a book of his own.

He talked about book collectors that no one ever hears about—those hundreds, more like thousands, of men and women who collect books simply for their own enjoyment. They are not significant collectors, but they collect no less avidly than those who build up great collections and finally donate them to a library. They buy children's books, not for children, but for themselves. Among his many anecdotal accounts of book collectors of contemporary children's books, Mr. Hale related that it is often men who buy and read children's books.

Brian Alderson, one of the afternoon speakers, is a collector, lecturer, scholar, bibliographer, reviewer, critic, and translator in the field of children's books. His interest began when he went to work in the book trade as a young man and it led him to become a lecturer in children's literature at the School of Librarianship of the Polytechnic of North London. During that period he was appointed children's book editor of *The Times,* London, a post he still holds. He presently

writes, edits, and teaches on a free-lance basis, besides assisting his wife in running an antiquarian book shop where he organizes an annual seminar on children's literature.

Like Mr. Cotsen, Mr. Alderson says he is not a collector but an accumulator. "A real book collector concentrates on a single area," he said, "and mine is willy-nilly put together with no discipline, because when I see something I like, I buy it." He has a large collection of children's books that, in his words, "have been assembled somewhat haphazardly, as I was too poor to get into the major markets, and as prices keep rising I am forced to pick and choose among the lesser offerings." However, whatever the obstacles and shortcomings, he admits that book collecting is intriguing and greatly enjoyable.

Mr. Alderson finds the collector's mind fascinating. Each collector sees a different angle from which to approach the object of his search. Some collectors focus on the obvious, such as titles, authors, or subject, but others on uncommon aspects, such as a book's size, binding, imprint, or endpapers. These very specialized collections provide remarkable research opportunities.

Brian Alderson (left) with Ruth Adomeit

He spoke of the "lust for totality" among collectors. "Every collector wants to have everything in his field," he stated, adding that no matter how good one's own collection, it is bound to relate at some point or other to similar material in other people's collections. Most collections do so, he believes, although it would be a fearsome task to attempt to compare them.

Mr. Alderson described the children's book collections in the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum, which are mines of information for scholars and researchers. In some libraries there is a tendency to regard children's books as a rather dark fringe activity, beneath their dignity to pay them much attention. Fortunately, in England, the Children's

Fritz Eichenberg (left), Sybille Jagusch, and John Y. Cole

Books Historical Society is conscious of this detrimental attitude and is seeking ways to change it.

Fritz Eichenberg, "whose words and presence will stay with me always," as one guest remarked, was the final speaker of the day. His prints are known the world over. His art encompasses the satirical and solemn as well as the luminous and tender. He has illustrated many of the great classics, yet it is the Russian masters, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and Pushkin, that have attracted him time and time again. His work is represented in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Bibliothèque Nationale, the Hermitage, the Library of Congress, and many other major institutions. A collection of his drawings, wood-engravings, and artist's proofs are in the Arts of the Book Collection at Yale University Library.

Mr. Eichenberg began his talk by stating facetiously, "I don't see myself as a collector, except perhaps of matchbooks." However, he went on to prove that he really is a collector, not only of books but of people and ideas.

He spoke with feeling about his arrival in the United States from Hitler's Germany in the mid-1930s when the Depression was at its deepest, a stranger unknown and uninvited, facing a very uncertain future. He accompanied his presentation about his professional life with a collection of slides, and began by showing pictures from the collection of illustrated children's books which he had just recently given to the Library of

(Continued on p. 182)

Children's Books *(Continued from p. 181)*
Congress. He spoke briefly about the artistic characteristics of each book, explaining what had attracted him to it.

Mr. Eichenberg started illustrating children's books mostly to please his own children when they were small. He did Uncle Remus, Dick Whittington, Puss-in-Boots, and a profusion of others before he produced, in the early 1950s, his perennial bestseller, *The Ape in the Cape,* an alphabet book still in print after 30 years.

His first illustrated Dostoevsky, *Crime and Punishment,* came out in 1937 and was warmly received. The wood engravings, powerful as is all his work, established him as an artist who knows and loves the Russian classics. From that he went on to illustrate other works by Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Turgenev, Swift's *Gulliver's Travels,* the Brontës' *Jane Eyre* and *Wuthering Heights, Tales of Poe,* Goethe's *Reynard the Fox,* and Dylan Thomas's *A Child's Christmas in Wales.* Illustrations from some of these were included in his slide show. For younger readers he illustrated *Mistress Masham's Repose* by T.H. White and *Padre Porko* by Robert Davis.

All through his talk Mr. Eichenberg's complete involvement with and love for his work became evident in his voice and gestures. When he described the artist's tools that he brought with him from Germany and has been using for 60 years, it was with reverence, as lifetime friends and companions. He cherishes them, from the graver which becomes part of his creative hand, to the stone from which he pulls the final proof. To him they are objects of beauty. They were not new when he was given them all those years ago, but they were useful and will always be so. "They were passed on to me," he said simply, "and I shall pass them on to others." The artist's devotion to his craft, his pursuit of expression and understanding of life, his feeling for children and their books made the audience think about their own varied roles in the children's book community. The organizers were pleased to be told that "special occasions like the symposium can and do nourish the spirit."

A final highlight of the day was the distribution of a four-color poster adapted from a WPA poster of the mid-1930s (see p. 179). Copies are available for $10 each at the Library's Sales and Information counters or for $12 by mail from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20450.

—Sybille A. Jagusch and
Patricia C. Strickland

William Miles Is Honored With a Luncheon

Documentary producer William Miles (at the podium) addressing attendees at the luncheon in his honor.

William Miles, producer and director of the "I Remember Harlem" film series, was the guest speaker at a luncheon which concluded the 1986 Black History Month celebration at the Library of Congress. During February a segment of the series was shown each Wednesday in the Mary Pickford Theater, James Madison Memorial Building. The film series treats the history of black Americans through the particulars of Harlem, one of the most important black communities, from the early 1600s to the present. Most of the luncheon attendees were Library staff members who had attended the film series.

Latest Edition of *Books for Children* Is Issued

The second annual issue of *Books for Children* (successor to *Children's Books,* 1964–1983) is now available. Consisting of 113 selections published from November 1984 to November 1985, the list is arranged by age group, category, and title.

The year has been particularly rich in quality board books and picture books for the youngest, in humor for the middle group, and in stimulating nonfiction for all ages. Reflected in fiction for the oldest are challenging treatments of interpersonal relationships and

philosophical problems. Of the many new editions of classics and old favorites, six particulary fine examples have been listed.

Books for Children, no. 2, was compiled by Margaret N. Coughlan, Children's Literature Center, with the assistance of a committee of children's book specialists from the Washington D.C., area. Available, in person only, at the Sales and Information Counter, Jefferson Building, Library of Congress, or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $1 prepaid. When ordering, cite stock number 003-001-00114-8.

Jukebox Operators Receive Rebates, Other Benefits in Return for Compulsory License

The performing rights societies—ASCAP, BMI, and SESAC—will disburse over $890,000 in rebates to jukebox operators who obtained the compulsory license in 1985.

This is one result of a new jukebox agreement between the performing rights societies and the Association of Amusement Operators of America (AMOA). The agreement, which was signed in May 1985, affects the operators of jukeboxes. Under the Copyright Act, operators are required to purchase a license for each jukebox they operate. License fees are collected initially by the Licensing Division of the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, and are distributed to the performing rights societies, which in turn distribute to copyright owners. The current license fee is $50 per jukebox. The rate is scheduled for readjustment based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 1987, and is to be renegotiated in 1990 for the next 10 years.

A major part of the agreement is the transferability of certificates. Prior to the agreement, if a jukebox were to go out of service or to be sold, the operator would have to buy a new license for a replacement machine. Under the agreement, the operator may transfer the license to another machine. Additionally, the agreement calls for a new design of the jukebox certificate. The old certificate took the title space of two songs on the jukebox; the new one uses only one title strip.

Another major part of the agreement offers rebates to operators who obtain the compulsory license. The rebate is not paid by the Copyright Office, but by the performing rights societies. The agreement provides for rebates of $10 for each jukebox licensed by June 15, 1985; for 1986, $10 per licensed machine; and for 1987, the year in which the rate will be readjusted by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal based on the CPI, the amount exceeding $60 will be rebated, provided 110,000 machines are licensed. Thus, if the license fee is $1 less than $60 or if fewer than 110,000 jukeboxes are licensed, there will be no rebate. The rebate is the same for 1988, with the exception that 115,000 machines must be licensed. In 1985, 93,855 machines were licensed, but industry estimates of the number of machines in operation range from 200,000 to 500,000. Compulsory licenses have fallen each year since 1978, the first year in which the licenses were required.

Also as part of the agreement, AMOA is working to get more operators licensed.

A survey by the Licensing Division of its files revealed that 25 percent of the operators registered with the Copyright Office are AMOA members, and that 45 percent of the machines registered with the Copyright Office are licensed by AMOA members. Seventy percent of AMOA membership registered jukeboxes with the office. This does not mean that the other 30 percent did not register their jukeboxes. They may not be jukebox operators, because AMOA members also operate, among other things, vending machines, electronic games, and pinball games.

Manufacturers of jukeboxes are also cooperating in the compulsory licensing effort. The administrative committee is designing a decal to be placed on each new machine manufactured, which says it is unlawful to operate a jukebox without the compulsory license and that the owner is subject to copyright liability. In addition, manufacturers are including with each new machine a copy of Copyright Office Circular R70, "Performance of Music on Coin-Operated Phonorecord Players," and an application for the compulsory license.

Melville B. Nimmer Dies, Was Expert on Copyright Law

Melville B. Nimmer, University of California at Los Angeles law professor, free-speech advocate, and copyright expert, died on November 23, 1985, at the Cedar-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. He was 62.

In 1971 he won a benchmark case in the U.S. Supreme Court that is now included in many textbooks on constitutional law. The case, *Cohen* v. *California,* involved a young man who was arrested for wearing a jacket bearing a slogan that used an obscenity in protest of the draft. The case established that the defendant had made a protected political statement. Professor Nimmer argued that symbolic speech deserved full and equal protection under the First Amendment.

Mr. Nimmer's four-volume work, *Nimmer on*

(Continued on p. 184)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Wednesday, May 28

☐ *"The Oxford English Dictionary* and the State of the Language," Robert Burchfield, Oxford University Press. Mumford Room, 8 p.m. No tickets required.

Thursday, May 29

☐ Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Tuesday, June 3

☐ "Mission and Operations of the Serial and Government Publications Division," Donald Wisdom, chief, Serial and Government Publications Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, June 5

☐ African Griot Tradition, performance by Djimo Kouyate from Senegal. American Folklife Outdoor Concert Series. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

Friday, June 6

☐ Concord String Quartet, Kindler Foundation Concert. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Library Publishes New Volume of *Antarctic Bibliography*

The latest volume of the *Antarctic Bibliography* has just been published by the Library of Congress. The volume, the fourteenth in a series indexing current Antarctic literature published since 1962, contains informative abstracts and four indexes. It was edited by Geza T. Thuronyi, head of the Cold Regions Bibliography Project in the Library's Science and Technology Division.

The abstracted works are arranged in 13 subject categories: general; biological sciences; cartography; expeditions; geological sciences; ice and snow; logistics, equipment, and supplies; medical sciences; meteorology; oceanography; atmospheric physics; terrestrial physics; and political geography.

The indexes provided include: (1) an author index that includes coauthors; (2) a subject index that may extend to two levels of subheadings; (3) a geographic index that contains names of places, stations, and geographic features; and (4) a grantee index to institutions that received financial support from the National Science Foundation for works abstracted in the volume.

The 604-page publication, *Antarctic Bibliography,* Volume 14, is available for $26 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. When ordering, cite stock number 030-018-00025-7. The book can also be purchased in person at the Sales and Information Counters at the Library of Congress.

Nimmer *(Continued from p. 183)*

Copyright, was first published in 1963 and has been quoted countless times in legal briefs and judicial opinions on the subject of copyright. *Nimmer on Freedom of Speech,* a companion work, was published in 1984.

After the passage of the 1976 copyright law, and the flood of litigation on computer software, home video tapes, and other new technologies, Professor Nimmer's writings were usually cited. His advice was also often sought on the subjects of plagiarism and censorship as they related to writers and the entertainment field. He lectured extensively in the United States and abroad.

Listed by the *National Law Journal* as one of the 100 most powerful attorneys in the nation, Professor Nimmer, a native of Los Angeles, graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1947 and from Harvard Law School in 1950. Because no course on copyright was then available, he started his study in this area of the law by reading copyright cases.

After working in the legal department of Paramount Pictures, he became a partner in the firm of Nimmer and Selvin in 1957, as well as serving as general counsel to the Writers Guild of America.

Professor Nimmer is survived by his wife, a daughter, two sons, and five grandchildren.

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Vol. 45, No. 21 May 26, 1986

The Librarian of Congress Testifies Before Joint Committee on the Library

The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials testified at an oversight hearing before the Joint Committee on the Library on May 7. Rep. Frank Annunzio (D-Ill.), Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, in introductory remarks stated that the Joint Committee was holding the hearing in response to the many persons who had voiced concern over recent budget cuts at the Library of Congress. Other witnesses presenting statements at the hearing included Beverly Lynch, president, American Library Association; Shirley Echelman, executive director, Association of Research Libraries; Robert Oakley, director, Georgetown University Law Center Library; Samuel R. Gammon, executive director, American Historical Association; A.J.R. Russell-Wood, chairman, Department of History, Johns Hopkins University; William G. Wells, Jr., professor, George Washington University; Barbara Raskin, National Writers Union; John Phillips, Washington, D.C., attorney; Mary Kate Black, graduate student; and Frederic Alan Maxwell, independent researcher.

The following is the statement presented by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin at the hearing:

"Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. We welcome this opportunity to appear before this committee and share our hopes and concerns and have the benefit of your wisdom and experience. In my statement to the House Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, I described the implications of the current budget policy and the double cuts in the appropriations of the Library of Congress, for our nation, for the Congress, and for the world of learning.

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Essay Contest Winner Visits the Library

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin (left); Philip Davis; Ruth Ann Stewart, assistant librarian for national programs; and Scott Ingram.

Eighth-grader Philip Davis of Costa Mesa, Calif., winner of *READ* magazine's fourth Books Make a Difference essay contest, visited the Library of Congress on April 15. He was accompanied by his parents and Scott Ingram, the magazine's associate editor. The contest is sponsored in cooperation with the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. Students are asked to answer the question "what book has made the greatest difference to you and why?" The winner, picked by *READ* editors, receives a trip to Washington, D.C. Mr. Davis's essay about *The Red Badge of Courage* by Stephen Crane was published in the magazine's May 2 issue.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

First Volume of *Dictionary of American Regional English* Is Presented to the Library

Frederic G. Cassidy, professor at the University of Wisconsin, and Maud Wilcox of Harvard University Press presented the Library of Congress with the first volume of the *Dictionary of American Regional English* on January 16. A luncheon followed in honor of Prof. Cassidy, the dictionary's chief editor. The volume,

William Safire (left), Frederic G. Cassidy, and Senator Samuel I. Hayakawa.

covering entries A through C and published in late 1985 by the Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, is a major new research tool.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin introduced the conversation at the luncheon by remarking that the event was in a tradition of "hero lunches" through which the Library honors persons who have made significant contributions to our civilization. Journalist and devoted etymologist William Safire later observed that, though it might be a "hero" luncheon in Washington, other regions would perhaps prefer terms such as "hoagie," "sub," or "po-boy." His comment set a tone for much of the conversation, which both reflected upon the dictionary as a professional and human accomplishment and celebrated the diversity and grassroots of creativity of American English—or "the American language," as H.L. Mencken boldly called it. Much discussion also turned on the nature of the long-term project (affectionately referred to as DARE by everyone associated with it) which is now beginning to appear in published dictionary form. Tom Clark, president of the American Dialect Society, told the assembled guests that he began his work in dialectology as a fieldworker for DARE in 1965. Joan Hall, the associate editor of the project today, also began as a fieldworker in Georgia.

In addition to celebrating the dictionary and the subject, the conversation at the luncheon sounded notes of concern and reflection. Congressman Robert W. Kastenmeier of Wisconsin was joined by some of the assembled scholars and journalists when he wondered aloud whether and how we should strive to preserve

Joan Hall (left), Maud Wilcox, Robert W. Kastenmeier, Frederic G. Cassidy, Daniel J. Boorstin, Peter Bridge, and Alan Jabbour.

regionalism in America, and whether we should be concerned about any trend away from diversity and toward uniformity in the language and cultural life of the nation.

Lawrence Clark Powell Lectures At The Library of Congress

The noted librarian and bookman Lawrence Clark Powell discussed his career and many of the books that have influenced him in a talk he titled "Next to Mother's Milk . . ." on April 8. The lecture, held in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building, was sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and was free and open to the public.

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1906, Lawrence Clark Powell grew up and made his professional career in southern California, notably at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he was successively university libarian and founding dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science. His formal education was obtained at Occidental College, the University of Dijon, and the University of California. He has twice held Guggenheim Fellowships, has received several honorary degrees, and is an honorary Life Member of the American Library Association. He has been president of the Bibliographical Society of America and is a member of the Grolier and Zamorano clubs. He has lectured throughout the United States and in Europe and the Orient, and has been a visiting professor at Columbia University, Wesleyan University, Simmons College, and Loughborough Technical College.

Throughout 50 years of writing he has produced books in belles lettres and bibliography, as well as the history, literature, and geography of the Southwest. In 1971 he went to the University of Arizona as consultant to the President on libraries and library education. A continuation of his autobiography, *Life Goes On,* and his fourth novel, *Portrait of My Father,* will be published later this year. He and his wife, Fay, reside in Tucson where he holds the title professor in residence emeritus at the University of Arizona.

Lawrence Clark Powell's talk was one in a series of lectures about books established at the Library of Congress by Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard in memory of her husband. The series is sponsored by the Center for the Book.

Directory of Middle Eastern Studies Programs Is Issued

A revised directory of Middle Eastern studies programs in North America, the Middle East, and Europe has been issued by the Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA). Titled *Graduate and Undergraduate Programs and Courses in Middle East Studies in the United States, Canada, and Abroad; 1985 Directory,* the 235-page guide updates a similar study issued by MESA in 1982. For each of the approximately 220 institutions listed, information is provided on its program, degrees offered, courses, and faculty. Some programs are presented in greater detail, including information on scholarships and their special features. Copies are available for $15 ($5 for MESA members), plus $1 each for postage and handling, from MESA, Department of Oriental Studies, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

—Julian W. Witherell

Cairo Field Director Visits Syria

Chris Filstrup, field director of the Cairo office, presented a talk on library services at the Asad National Library in Damascus, Syria, on March 15. Mr. Filstrup was visiting Syria on an acquisitions trip. Citing the Library of Congress and New York Public Library as examples, Mr. Filstrup described the transition of research libraries in the United States from

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Field Director *(Continued from p. 187)*
centers of holdings to centers of services. Mr. Filstrup also discussed some of the new technologies of information transfer and ended his address by emphasizing the critical and traditional role librarians must play as packagers and interpreters of information for individual use.

The lecture, attended by 150 librarians, was followed by many questions. During his visit to Syria, Mr. Filstrup and Dr. Ghassan Lahham, Director of the Asad National Library, explored the possibility of opening a major exchange relationship between the two national libraries.

Margaret Smith Is Promoted in Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

Margaret R. Smith was promoted to the position of assistant to the director for acquisitions and overseas operations, effective September 16, 1985.

Ms. Smith began her career at the Library in 1966 as a clerk-typist in the Legislative Reference Service (now Congressional Research Service). The following year she became a library technician in the Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division, and advanced to positions of increased responsibility within that section. In 1974 she was selected for the TAP (Training/Appraisal/Promotion) Program and transferred to the Descriptive Cataloging Division. During her 11 years in that division, Ms. Smith participated in the Administrative Detail Program; was selected for the 1984–85 Intern Program; was detailed to the Cataloging in Publication Division, the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, the Name Authority Cooperative Project, the Special Materials Cataloging Division, the General Reading Rooms Division, and the director for cataloging; and received several incentive awards and two outstanding performance evaluations, including a quality increase in 1984.

Ms. Smith is a graduate of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and received a master's degree in library science from Catholic University in 1978. She is a member of the American Library Association and has served as secretary of the Library of Congress Professional Association.

FLICC Sponsors Session On Laser Disk Technology

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) sponsored an information technology update meeting, "Laser Disk Technology for Publishing and Preservation," on Friday, April 4, in the Mumford Room of the James Madison Memorial Building, Library of Congress. There was no charge to attend this program.

Kicking off the day-long meeting was Jean Paul Emard, Meckler Publishing, speaking on "Laser Disk Publishing." Mr. Emard was followed by Bill Hooten, National Archives; Basil Manns, Automated Systems Office, Library of Congress; Pamela Andre, National Agricultural Library; and Stewart Coleman, Defense Mapping Agency, speaking on the laser disk programs at their various agencies.

Plans for the meeting were coordinated by Elisabeth S. Knauff, manager, Information Services Division, Department of the Treasury. She is a member of the FLICC Educational Subcommittee, which arranged for the program.

Library Displays Award-Winning News Photography and Video

Winners of the 43rd White House News Photographers Association (WHNPA) annual competition have been selected and their work is being exhibited in the Library from May 16 through the late fall on the ground floor of the Jefferson Building from 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays. The Library is closed Sundays and holidays.

The prestigious exhibition of award-winning news photography and television coverage, always one of the Library's most popular, features 190 color and black and white photographs, plus videotapes played continuously on monitors. The photographs and video coverage reflect the events and people in the news during 1985; categories of subjects covered are Presidential, Personalities, Picture Story, News, Sports, Pictorial, Feature, and Campaign Stills and Videos.

The Photographer of the Year was Frank Johnson of the *Washington Post* whose "V.C. Tunnel Fighters" won first place in the black and white Personalities category, Stills Division. The winning entries for the Tape/Films Division's General News and Spot News were submitted by Steve Affens of WJLA-TV who won the coveted Cameraman of the Year award.

The White House News Photographers Associaton, composed of more than 450 members, was formed in June 1921 during the administration of President Warren G. Harding. The first contest and exhibit were held during the administration of President Franklin Roosevelt, who served as one of the judges.

The award-winning works are also incorporated into WHNPA's *Annual Awards* book. In addition to all the

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STAFF NEWS

Plantings Are Made In Memory of Robert H. Land

Contributions to the Robert H. Land Memorial Gift, established in memory of the late chief of the Library's former General Reference and Bibliography Division, have purchased four new plantings for the Library's grounds—two cedars of Lebanon and two American redbuds. In the picture above, members of the Library's Buildings Management Ground Section, whose head, Mike Reges, supervised the selection and planting of the trees, are shown with one of the cedars of Lebanon on the south side of the Adams Building. Pictured are Dennis Theberge (left), Calvin Mason, David Knight, and Arthur Alford.

Softball News

One of the teams in the Welfare and Recreation Association's Coed Softball League recently dropped out; hence the league is now inviting new players or teams to join. Individuals who have already contacted the league about joining are being considered at this time. League play is scheduled to begin shortly.

Please call the league commissioner, James V. Green, ext. 78080.

WRA Tennis Tournament

The Welfare and Recreation Association (WRA) is sponsoring a tennis tournament for staff members as part of the League of Federal Recreation Associations (LFRA) Championship for government agencies. WRA will be holding the tournament in June and July to determine who will represent the Library in the LFRA tournament. A preliminary meeting will be held on June 10 at noon in LM 139 for staff members interested in participating. Those unable to attend should contact Jim Cole, ext. 78130.

Sliding Scale Sells Soup

Cool April weather and a special promotion in the Madison Building cafeteria yielded a bargain last month. Raymond Hollen, visual information specialist (left), and Andrew Wiley, general manager, ARA Services, Inc., are shown with a sign Mr. Hollen designed to advertise the special. The price for a bowl of soup, pegged to the daily 11 a.m. temperature reading hit a low of 43 cents.

WRA Offers Theme Park Tickets

The Library's Welfare and Recreation Association is currently selling tickets to the following theme parks: Busch Gardens ($14.95), Colonial Williamsburg ($13), Kings Dominion ($11.95), and Wild World ($9.95). The tickets can be purchased at the WRA store located in the Thomas Jefferson Building, Room G100, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday between 12 noon and 1:30 p.m. For further information contact Rozita Melson, vice-president, ext. 79802.

Mary Clark Brewster Dies

Mary Clark Brewster, a correspondence clerk in the Performing Arts Section of the Examining Division, Copyright Office, died on March 19 following surgery. She had worked in the Copyright Office since 1977, and her co-workers and many friends will remember the self-effacing kindness and ready smile she had for everyone.

Mary Clark Brewster was in her own mind first and foremost a potter. For five years before coming to the Library she trained and worked professionally as a potter in England, where she hoped to return. During the last decade she concentrated on the development of her distinctive "Japanese lantern pots." In 1982 she had a one-woman show of her pots, as well as her needlework and carved spoons, at the Anne Hathaway Gallery of the Folger Theater.

The ongoing exhibit on the history of U.S. copyright was another project that interested her and for which she did research and procurement with the exhibit contractor. She was particularly proud of obtaining for the Library's permanent collections—with the help of Brian McGuire of the Manuscript Division—an original casting of the Maltese Falcon from the film of that name.

An informal memorial gathering was held March 23 at the home of Ms. Brewster's mother in Falls Church, Va.

—Mary Aanstoos Bonner

Lucille Owens Miser Dies

Lucille R. Owens Miser of Alexandria, Va., died on March 4 at the Circle Terrace Hospital. At the time of her death she was employed as a correspondence clerk in the Performing Arts Section, Examining Division, Copyright Office.

An employee of the Copyright Office since 1972, she began working as a clerk-typist in the former Master Index Unit, Fiscal Control Section, Receiving and Processing Division. In 1977 she transferred to the Visual Arts Section of the Examining Division where she received a Special Achievement Award in 1984 and an excellent performance evaluation in 1985.

Lucille Miser was born on February 27, 1939, in Dublin Hill, Del. The Owens family moved during her early childhood to Chesapeake, Va., where she was educated in the public school system. She moved to Preston, Md., and lived for there 10 years before moving to Alexandria where she met and married John M. Miser, Sr.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by her stepparents, one daughter, four sons, two grandsons, two stepchildren, four sisters, and two brothers.

Marybeth Peters Receives 20-Year Pin

Marybeth Peters, a policy planning advisor in the Office of the Register of Copyrights, recently marked her twentieth anniversary with the Library of Congress, by being presented with a 20-year Federal Service Award pin.

A native of East Providence, R.I., Ms. Peters came to Washington, D.C.—and the Library—20 years ago last October as a shelflister in the Processing Services Department. A former high school history teacher who planned to go to law school, Ms. Peters says she knew nothing about copyright at that time but was so impressed by the Copyright Office's presentations at Library orientation that she decided she wanted to work for that office. Shortly afterwards she became a music examiner.

A former student of the piano, oboe, and clarinet, she says the Copyright Office provided a back door to her first love—music. In the next nine years Ms. Peters moved from examiner to senior examiner and then to acting team leader, all in the Music Section.

In the meantime she studied law at George Washington University, attending five nights a week for four years and graduating in June 1971 with honors. In December 1975 she joined the General Counsel's staff as an attorney.

When the new copyright law was passed she was offered the opportunity to become responsible for both internal and external training in the new law. During that time—when she trained 260 staff members in 15 one-and-one-half-hour sessions and another 125 staffers in a shorter course—she also wrote *The General Guide to the Copyright Act of 1976.*

Ms. Peters became chief of the Information and Reference Division in December 1977, a position she held until April 1980 when she became chief of the Examining Division.

Ms. Peters took the position of policy planning

advisor in September 1983 where she says she has been offered the chance to get back into law and policy and learn new areas, such as international law.

Ms. Peters takes two weeks of annual leave each February to teach a copyright law class at the University of Miami. She also teaches a class in the Communications Law Institute of Catholic University in copyright problems of the media. Since 1984 she has been a trustee of the Copyright Society of America. She is an active member of the Federal Bar Association. For relaxation she enjoys season tickets to the ballet and the National Symphony and likes sailing.

Christina Stevens Awarded 20-Year Pin

Christina Stevens, a senior certifications technician in the Information and Reference Division of the Copyright Office, received her 20-year Federal Service Award pin in early April. She has spent her entire Federal career at the Library of Congress, with most of the first ten years in the Photoduplication Service and the last ten in the Certifications and Documents Section.

The quality of Ms. Steven's work has been recognized both within and outside the Library. She received outstanding performance ratings in 1981, 1982, 1985, and 1986. Letters praising her assistance have come from the U.S. Department of Justice, the American Amusement Machine Association, the International Television Trading Corporation, Westinghouse, and several law firms that represent copyright holders.

Ms. Stevens is studying in the evenings for an associate degree in construction at Prince Georges Community College. Eventually, perhaps when she retires from the Library, she says she would like to get into the roofing supply business. Her husband is a roofing contractor and she and her grown daughter assist with the family business.

In her spare time, which Ms. Stevens admits is not plentiful, she likes to do needlepoint.

Staff Activities

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was the speaker on May 8 in Tucson, Ariz., at the annual meeting of the Friends of the University of Arizona Library.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture, Hispanic Division, has been elected to the executive council of the American Catholic Historical Association. She is also serving on the executive council of the Latin American Studies Association, replacing Mario Ojeda who was named Rector of El Colegio de Mexico in Mexico City. On March 21, Dr. Dorn presented a paper entitled "Ideas and Ideology of Rafael Heliodoro Valle," at the annual meeting of the Middle Atlantic Council on Latin American Studies, George Mason University.

Michael W. Grunberger, head, Hebraic Section, is the author of an article titled "*Yizker-Bikher:* The Literature of Remembrance," which appeared in the Judaica issue of *AB Bookman's Weekly* (April 21). The article describes a genre of contemporary Jewish writing which seeks to memorialize the communities of Eastern Europe destroyed in the Holocaust.

Ellen Hahn, chief, General Reading Rooms Division, addressed the Texas Library Association's conference in Ft. Worth on April 10. This year's theme, "Brave Past, Bright Future," was chosen in celebration of the Texas Sesquicentennial. Ms. Hahn's presentation, "Preserve the Past—Serve the Future: Optical Disk Technology at the Library of Congress," included a slide program and a videodisk demonstration.

William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress, was the luncheon speaker at the 38th annual meeting of the Friends of the Hood College Library on May 10. Mr. Welsh described the Library of Congress' mass deacidification facility which will be built at Fort Detrick and the Library's experiences with optical disk technology. Lloyd Wagner, director of Hood's Joseph Henry Apple Library, presided at the annual meeting and thanked those in attendance for supporting the college library throughout the year.

Robert L. Worden, head, Asia Section, Federal Research Division, was the editor with Lillian Craig Harris, former political analyst at the Department of State, of *China and the Third World: Champion or Challenger?* (Auburn House Publishing Co., Dover, Mass., 1986). Besides coediting the book of seven original essays, Mr. Worden and Ms. Harris also collaborated in writing the introductory chapter and contributed individual chapters entitled "International Organizations: China's Third World Policy in Practice" and "China's Support for People's War in the 1980s," respectively. Among the other contributors was **Robert G. Sutter,** assistant chief, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service, who wrote a chapter titled "Strategic and Economic Imperatives and China's Third World Policy." **Chi Wang,** head, Chinese and Korean Section, Asian Division, provided the Chinese calligraphy title for the dust jacket and title page.

Birth Announcements

Charles and **Kathy Farrell,** are the parents of Charles Michael, their first child, born on March 14 at Fairfax Hospital, Fairfax, Va. Kathy Farrell is a senior preservation technician in the Records Management Section, Information and Reference Division. Charles Farrell is employed by the U.S. Postal Service.

Audrey Fischer and **Robert Partington** are the parents of Amanda Molly, born on February 4. Audrey Fischer is the optical disk operations coordinator, Preservation Microfilming Office. Her husband is employed by the Savin Corporation.

Staff Carpool Locator

Diane Burns, Photoduplication Service, wants to be a rider in a carpool or vanpool originating from the St. Charles/Waldorf area. Flexitime schedule, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., ext. 71632.

Established carpool from Ft. Washington area seeks new rider/driver. Current schedule is flexitime, approximately 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Contact Linda Burgess, Automated Systems Office, ext. 79648.

Established carpool from St. Charles/Waldorf or Oxon Hill/Ft. Washington area seeks rider. Compflex schedule, 6 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Lynn Degon, ext. 76850.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Stanley M. Shapiro, Accessioner, GS-5, Ser Rec, 50549; Ruth Ann Stewart, Assistant Lib for National Programs, GS-17, NP, 50384; Robert D. Saborido, Contracting Specialist, GS-12, P&S, 50663.

Temporary Appointment: Malissa Young, Work-Trainee, GS-1, NLS/BPH.

Reemployment: Erika I. Robinson, Clerical Assistant, GS-5, Mgmt Serv, 60012.

Resignations: Barbara R. Bailey, FRD; Stacey G. Berry, Cop Inf & Ref; Vivian D. Brandon, CSD; Ricardo S. Brown, Photodup; Lynn M. Connell, Pers; Caren L. Cryer, Cop Info & Ref; Christine E. Ferres, CRS-CRD; Lois Y. Fowler-Epps, Photodup; Donald L. Ghee, General Counsel; Valexia E. Hall, DC; Karen L. Hendrixson, CRS; Duncan Holloman, CRS; Renell Jenkins, CRS Lang Serv; George Laki, Share Cat; Duncan G. Macpherson, Exh; Marjorie McCray, FMO; Raymon A. Noble, Pers; Pamela A. Ondick; Marcia E. Pryce, Col Mgmt; Robyn Rolison, Col Mgmt; Margaret R. Schmidt, Photodup; Vaughn V.W. Terpak, Preserv.

Photography *(Continued from p. 188)*
still photographs and representative frames of the video winners, the 1986 awards book will include editorial contributions by Helen Thomas of UPI and Sam Donaldson of ABC. The book will be available after May 16 for $10 in the Information and Sales Shop, ground floor, Jefferson Building, or through the association's consulting firm, the Ultimate Consultant, 101½ South Union Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

After closing at the Library of Congress the exhibition will travel to various educational institutions across the country and, under the auspices of the United States Information Agency, to U.S. embassies abroad.

National Library Week Is Observed With Program and Reception

More than 100 librarians and friends of libraries gathered at the Library of Congress on April 7 for a brief program and a reception marking National Library Week. The event was sponsored by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. Special guests included Ruth Ann Stewart, the Library's new assistant librarian for national programs, Anne Mathews, director, Library Programs, U.S. Department of Education, and members of several library organizations who were in Washington to participate in National Library Week Legislative Day on April 8. These organizations included Friends of Libraries USA, the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services Task Force (WHCLIST), the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), and the Council of Chief Officers of State Libraries (COSLA). After a welcome from John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, brief remarks were presented by Ruth Ann Stewart; Sandy Dolnick, executive director of Friends of Libraries USA; Barbara Cooper, WHCLIST chair; Gary Strong, president of COSLA and California State Librarian; Eileen Cooke, director, Washington office of the American Library Association (ALA); and Peggy Barber, ALA Associate Executive Director for Communications.

Eileen Cooke

Ruth Ann Stewart

Robert Wedgworth, dean, Columbia University School of Library Science; John Y. Cole; and Gary Strong.

CONSER Project Meetings

A meeting of the CONSER (CONversion of SERials) Participants was held on February 4 at OCLC, Inc., in Dublin, Ohio, followed by a meeting of the CONSER Advisory Group on February 5. The

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CONSER *(Continued from p. 189)*
agenda for both sessions consisted of discussions on the future of the CONSER Project as presented in a report prepared by Jeffrey Heynen and Julia Blixrud under contract to the Library of Congress.

Both CONSER Participants and the CONSER Advisory Group were in unanimous agreement on a number of the recommendations or observations presented in the report. These include the need to continue the CONSER Project as a major international cooperative bibliographic network, the necessity for continued attention to quality control, training and adequate documentation regarding project and policies and procedures, and the requirement for publicizing new or emerging project activities. Especially noteworthy was a reaffirmation by all CONSER institutions, including OCLC and the Library of Congress, that all CONSER records are in the public domain and free of any copyright restrictions. The records will continue to be made available by both the Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada through their respective MARC distribution services and bibliographic products.

A number of major issues were also identified for further study, exploration, and action. Project membership received a great deal of attention during the meetings, including the need to revise the current membership criteria, the relationship of CONSER membership to NACO membership, and the possibility of defining different classes or categories of membership, such as full, temporary, etc. As a result of these discussions a Membership Committee was established, chaired by the Library of Congress, to explore these issues and prepare appropriate recommendations.

A second committee, the Roles and Goals Committee, chaired by the National Library of Canada, was established to follow up on the recommendations in the contractors' report concerning the need to re-evaluate the current mission, goals, objectives, and priorities of the CONSER Project. This committee will also consider the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the various agencies, institutions, and committees involved in the operation of the project, as well as prepare findings and recommendations for subsequent action.

Both the CONSER Participants and the CONSER Advisory Group considered the Linked Systems Project (LSP) as a likely mechanism to deal with various conditions now influencing CONSER membership practices as well as making opportunities and direction available to the project. In light of this growing interest, it was agreed that both the Library of Congress and OCLC would begin to explore the possibilities of LSP in anticipation of a future CONSER application.

To provide an appropriate forum for follow-up discussions of these major issues, it was agreed that a three-day retreat would be held this fall, tentatively scheduled for September 17–19. Participants at the retreat will consider the recommendations of the Membership Committee and the Roles and Goals Committee. They also will discuss emerging developments regarding the applications of LSP to the CONSER Project.

The Library of Congress intends to make the report entitled *The CONSER Project: Recommendations for the Future,* prepared by Mr. Heynen and Ms. Blixrud, available to interested parties. Another announcement will be made in the near future regarding the publication and distribution of the study.

—Mary S. Price

Corrections

The middle photograph on page 153 of the LC *Information Bulletin* (May 12, 1986), depicting IFLA attendees at the Library of Congress for the Conference of Directors of National Libraries, inadvertently identified Dr. Hans J. Aschenborn, Director, The State Library, South Africa, as Mr. Pieter E. Westra, Director, South African Library. Mr. Westra appears in the bottom photograph on page 132 of the *Bulletin* (May 5, 1986) at the far left.

The article "Library of Congress Book Receipts for 1984 and 1985" in the LC *Information Bulletin* for April 21 contains three typographical errors: the 1984 Total Book Receipts in Somalia should read 111 (p 118); the name of the country in Place of Publication should read Trinidad & Tobago (p.118); and Percent Change in Venezuela should read 15.7 (p.119).

CDS Publications

Ongoing Publications

The following publications are now available from the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Washington, DC 20541.

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1985. Lists 45 through 47. Subscription for 1985 is $85.

MARC Serials Editing Guide, Second CONSER Edition, Update, July-December 1985 (36 p.) $11.

LC Subject Headings Weekly Lists. 1986. Lists 1 through 4. $100 for the 1986 subscription year.

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Librarian Testifies *(Continued from p. 185)*

In my brief remarks today, I would like to share with you some of the problems unique to the Library of Congress which arise when we are forced to make the difficult choices imposed by the cuts in our appropriations. These cuts bring the current resources of the Library of Congress below those appropriated for the 1983 fiscal year.

"Of course, our primary responsibility is to the needs of the Congress, which this committee can help us define. But there are two other invisible constituencies which it is the unique responsibility of the Library of Congress to serve. One is the community of all past Americans who have built our nation and enriched our culture. We are mandated by law to collect and preserve their work in countless ways. We edit the *Letters of the Continental Congress.* We preserve the *Notes of James Madison* and other members of the Constitutional Convention; the writings of the Presidents from George Washington to Calvin Coolidge; the draft of Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address as well as the manuscript of Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass;* the records of the NAACP and the National American Woman Suffrage Association, including the personal papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton; the music of Irving Berlin, George Gershwin, and Aaron Copland; the photographs of Mathew Brady and Lewis Hine; the photographs of the American continent; the maps of the growth of all our American communities. We give all these creators and builders of America their voice. We must see that they are not forgotten or neglected, that our nation has a cumulative record of those who came before us.

"There is also the constituency of our children and our grandchildren. It is our responsibility, supported by Congressional appropriations, to preserve the copious and comprehensive record of the American culture past and present for Americans in future centuries. The pioneering work of the Library of Congress, which you have generously supported, to preserve the books, maps, and photographs, and all our other records is climaxed in the appropriation of $11.5 million for building the book preservation facility at Ft. Detrick, Md. To our pioneering in the world of library science, the cataloging of books, and the computerizing of information you have also given generous support. While these efforts preserve the record of history, they also make history. For no other nation has been so scrupulous in its concern for the knowledge and culture of future citizens.

"Our three constituencies of the past, of the present, and of the future all make costly demands on us. The recent extreme and disastrous cuts in the budget of the Library of Congress have made the competition among our obligations more than ever apparent and have made our choices more than ever painful. The constituencies of the past and of the future are without a voice. They are easily neglected in favor of the vocal demands of the present generation and the neighborhood. In order to meet the legal mandate of Gramm-Rudman, the Library found it necessary to subtract an additional $626,000 from our budget of current material and $1,280,000 from our appropriations for cataloging. By these cuts we are depriving our children and grandchildren of the ample record of their nation. Some three-fourths of the patrons of the Library tell us that they come to the Library of Congress to find what they cannot find anywhere else.

"At the same time that we find it necessary to make the cuts in acquisitions and services for future generations we found it necessary to reduce the hours of service in our reading rooms and to close several entrances to the Library in order to reduce costs. This was one of the most painful decisions I have had to make in my decade as The Librarian of Congress. For my colleagues and I in these years have tried to make the Library of Congress more open and more accessible than ever before. Reducing our hours of service amounted to a savings of $585,000. If we had not made this reduction we would have had to acquire $585,000 less of current material, or catalogued that amount less, or committed some other cut to the damage of future generations. We made a cut of only 2.8 percent in our expense for reader services, as against a 22 percent cut in acquisitions. It would be unfair if the living generation did not share to this small extent in our common sacrifice.

"In the past the Congress by its foresight has made it possible for the Library of Congress to serve adequately our three constituencies. But while the ballots of the living can be counted, the makers of our nation—the George Washingtons, the Thomas Jeffersons, the Lincolns, the Whitmans, the Frederick Douglasses, the Clara Bartons, the Mathew Bradys, the Gershwins, and thousands less well known cannot cast ballots and cannot write letters to their congressmen. It is our duty to see that their voices and work will continue to be heard and seen. We would fail them, too, if, in giving in to the vocal demands of the present generation and neighborhood, we spend fewer resources in preserving the historic record of our nation.

"An institution which has a duty to three constituencies—the illustrious dead, the vocal living, and the voiceless unborn—has no easy problem. The more the Congress cuts our resources—as it has for some inexplicable reason, doubling the cut imposed on most other Federal agencies—the more difficult and more painful and less satisfying are our priorities in service to one or another of our constituencies.

"Our nation is unique in many ways. In the way it was founded—in the bright light of history—so that

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, June 3
- ☐ "Mission and Operations of the Serial and Government Publications Division," Donald Wisdom, chief, Serial and Government Publications Division. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, June 5
- ☐ African Griot Tradition, performance by Djimo Kouyate from Senegal. American Folklife Center Outdoor Concert Series. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

Friday, June 6
- ☐ Concord String Quartet, Kindler Foundation Concert. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, June 10
- ☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, June 11
- ☐ Open Rehearsal, Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 11 a.m. The public is invited. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, June 12
- ☐ Harpsichord Concert, Anthony Newman and George Lucktenberg. Southeast Historical Keyboard Society. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502.

Friday, June 13
- ☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

CDS Publications *(Continued from p. 190)*

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. List 220, October-December 1985. $55 for 1985 subscription year or $13.75 for a single issue.

Name Authorities. December 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $225 (domestic) and $250 (foreign).

National Level Bibliographic Record—Music, Update No. 4. This update supersedes and replaces the 1981 base text and updates No. 1-3. $20 per copy.

National Union Catalog. Books. December 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $350 (domestic) and $375 (foreign).

National Union Catalog. Audiovisual Material. December 1985. Annual subscription for 1985 is $65 (domestic) and $70 (foreign).

Supplement to Library of Congress Subject Headings. (Book form) January-June 1985 (262 p.) $65 for the 1985 subscription year.

Librarian Testifies *(Continued from page 191)*

we at the Library of Congress can preserve the visible and vivid record. And in the fact that the founders and builders of our nation have been so vividly aware of the duty of this New World to posterity. We enlist your sympathy, your wisdom, and your assistance in helping us make the difficult choices. We hope that in providing the Library adequate resources, Congress can keep this great institution alive and flourishing—and continue to allow us, as we serve you today, to fulfill our duties to those who made America in the past—and those who will build America in the future.

"We will be happy to answer any questions you may have."

The transcript of the May 7 hearings before the Joint Committee on the Library will be published by the committee in the coming months. Its availability will be announced in the LC *Information Bulletin.*

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Vol. 45, No. 22 June 2, 1986

Library Publishes Book on the Discovery of An Unknown Printing by William Caxton

The Library of Congress has just published a description of a scholarly discovery of major importance. *The Printer & the Pardoner: An Unrecorded Indulgence Printed by William Caxton for the Hospital of St. Mary Rounceval, Charing Cross* by Paul Needham, describes how in the spring of 1980, Mr. Needham, curator of printed books and bindings at the Pierpont Morgan Library, New York City, discovered a previously unknown example of Caxton's printing in the binding of a book in the Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection in the Library of Congress. One of the treasures of the Rosenwald Collection, the book contains four separate, complete books printed by William Caxton, England's first printer, who lived in the 15th century.

In examining the volume in connection with his work on Caxton, Mr. Needham discovered a fifth Caxton printing in the form of sewing strips or quire guards sewn into the inner margins. When placed together the strips were seen to be a previously unrecorded broadside indulgence printed by Caxton for the hospital of St. Mary Rounceval, Charing Cross. Shortly after the discovery, the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress commissioned Mr. Needham to prepare a book about the indulgence and its significance.

In *The Printer & the Pardoner,* Paul Needham weaves together the stories of William Caxton, the broadside indulgence he printed, and the institution for which he printed it. The most common surviving form of early job-printing, indulgence instruments were used to raise funds for the Roman church and its institutions. The hospital of St. Mary Rounceval was notorious for fundraising activities; Chaucer's Pardoner, satirized in the *Canterbury Tales,* was from this hospital. Literary, church, and social history intersect with printing history in this remarkable study. *(Continued on p. 194)*

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the *Information Bulletin.*

Caxton *(Continued from p. 193)*

The newly-discovered broadside from Caxton's shop, which dates from some time late in 1480, becomes the 44th item in a new census of Caxton's imprints, published as Appendix D in *The Printer & the Pardoner*. This "Checklist of Caxton's Printing" includes 111 items. Paul Needham identifies every known printing of William Caxton and arranges them in chronological sequence.

The text of the St. Mary Rounceval indulgence is presented in Appendix A. All 13 vellum strips are reproduced in facsimile on a foldout page. Appendix B lists representative Caxton tract volumes, both extant and dispersed, in which more than one edition is bound. Appendix C, "Binder's Waste and Caxton's Printing," lists 13 examples of Caxton's printing that survive solely through their preservation in bindings. Nineteen black-and-white illustrations in the volume include—besides the 13 vellum strips of the Rounceval indulgence—depictions of the Pardoner from the Ellesmere Chaucer and the second edition of *The Canterbury Tales* (1483) and drawings by Margaret R. Brown illustrating how quire guards are sewn into a binding.

The Printer & the Pardoner, a 101-page book, was composed in Monotype Bembo and printed and bound by Meriden-Stinehour Press in Lunenburg, Vt. The design is by Stephen Harvard. It is available for $27.50 until December 31 and $35 thereafter. It may be purchased at the Information and Sales Shop at the Library of Congress or ordered prepaid from the Library of Congress Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. For mail orders, add $2 per order for shipping and handling.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Full Text of *Congressional Record* Is Now on Optical Disk

The Optical Disk Print Pilot Project continues to expand, with the public opening, April 22, of full-text delivery of the *Congressional Record* through the optical disk print database. Now on disk are issues from January 3, 1985, through the present.

The availability of the *Congressional Record* on optical digital disk is the latest step in the Library's four-year Optical Disk Pilot Program. The program is designed to evaluate the use of optical disk technology for information preservation, compact storage, retrieval, and determining the costs and benefits of the technology in a library setting.

The *Congressional Record* is part of Phase II of the print pilot project. Phase I of the Project includes full-text retrieval of some 4,000 articles accessed through the bibliographic citation (BIBL) file. Future Phase II files will include manuscripts, entire journal issues, maps, music scores, technical reports, and law materials.

Public service staff working with the print project felt that the *Congressional Record* was an excellent candidate for transfer to optical digital disk since it is a publication which receives generally heavy use throughout the Library and appropriate online indexing already existed. To access the *Congressional Record* an agreement was made with Capitol Services, Inc., an independent contractor which provides the CR index and abstract file for the Congressional Research Service, whereby the use of the index was extended to the optical disk terminals for the duration of the pilot program. The CR file indexes all portions of the printed record—House, Senate, Daily Digest, Extension of Remarks, and House Lobby. Legislative activities, major statements, and statements made by members on the floor are cited by the index. Items of interest can be located by using a variety of search techniques: subject or key word, member, date, bill, committee, public law number, recorded votes, and report.

The BIBL and CR99 files are available for searching and retrieval from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Library's optical disk stations in the Law, Main, Newspaper and Current Periodical, and Science reading rooms.

Archive of Folk Culture Publishes Guide to Specialists in Washington, D.C.

The Archive of Folk Culture of the American Folklife Center has issued a reference pamphlet titled *Folklore and Ethnomusicology Resource Persons in the Greater Washington Area*. The 13-page publication, No. 4 in the series *LC Folk Archive Reference Aid* (February 1986;

ISSN 0736-4911), was compiled by Doris M. Craig and Joseph C. Hickerson. It is available free from the Archive of Folk Culture, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

High-Definition Television Videodisks Displayed at Library Exhibition

The newest development in optical storage devices, high-definition videodisks, was explained and demonstrated by staff members of the Sanyo Electric Company, Ltd., at the Library of Congress in the ASO Automation Orientation Center, James Madison Memorial Building, May 6-9.

High-definition television (HDTV) offers finely detailed color imagery on an extra-wide screen and contains about five times the information content of conventional television. HDTV was viewed earlier by many Library staff members and patrons at an exhibition presented by the Sony Corporation last December. The high-definition videodisk (HDVD) is a new development by Sanyo which enables wide-band HDTV information to be compressed and recorded on low-cost laser videodisks. HDVD systems are expected to be widely used in image storage and retrieval applications requiring a high precision in visual detail and color, such as in the storage of collections of fine art, manuscripts, and photographs held by museums, libraries, and archives. HDVDs can provide a highly satisfactory surrogate form of such collections and, more importantly, can make these collections portable and readily available in remote locations.

Library Acquires Facsimiles of Two Medieval Hebrew Manuscripts

Facsimile editions of the Worms Mahzor and the Kennicott Bible—two sumptuously illuminated medieval Hebrew manuscripts—have been acquired by the Hebraic Section, African and Middle Eastern Division.

The Worms Mahzor, a 13th-century festival prayer book from the Rhine area of Germany, was used by cantors of the famous Worms Synagogue for over 650 years and is currently part of the rich manuscript collection of the Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem. Accompanied by a volume of commentaries edited by Professor Malachi Beit-Arie of the Hebrew University, the facsimile was published in a limited edition of 330 numbered copies and distributed by Cyelar Publishing (London).

The Kennicott Bible has justifiably been characterized as one of the most beautiful Hebrew manuscripts in existence. The lavishly illuminated 15th-century manuscript is named after Benjamin Kennicott (1718-1783), the Biblical scholar who acquired the manuscript for Oxford University, and is currently included among the treasures of the Bodleian Library. A companion volume by Professor Bezalel Narkiss and Aliza Cohen-Mushlin of the Hebrew University accompanies the facsimile, which was published by Facsimile Editions (London) in an edition limited to 550 numbered copies.

Both of these works reflect the extraordinary efforts which were undertaken by the publishers to replicate as closely as possible the rich vellum, striking colors, and handsome binding of the original manuscript.

—Michael W. Grunberger

Ralph Oman Testifies Against Mandatory Source Licensing

Register of Copyrights Ralph Oman testified in opposition to bills that would make source licensing mandatory in syndicated television production. He spoke before the House copyright subcommittee March 19 on H.R. 3521 and before the Senate subcommittee April 9 on S. 1980.

At issue is the system under which independent television stations broadcast (perform) the music to syndicated television programs. Currently, all rights to syndicated television programs are conveyed to the broadcasters at the time they purchase the programs except for the music performance rights. These rights are obtained through a "blanket license," which the broadcasters purchase from the performing rights societies, primarily ASCAP and BMI.

The blanket license gives the broadcasters the right to perform any music within the ASCAP and BMI repertoire—approximately 4 million titles—during the period the license is in effect. The performing rights societies, in turn, pay the composers/song-writers and the music publishers a sum based on the amount of use the music gets. Even if a work is composed as a "work for hire," in a situation similar to an employer-employee relationship, the composer receives 50 percent of the royalties.

The broadcasters say they are forced to buy the rights to music they do not need. They want "source licensing," where the rights to perform the music would be cleared by the producer of the program at time of creation, in other words, at the source.

Hearings in both the House and Senate attracted standing-room crowds, celebrity songwriter/composers such as Donna Summer and singer Donny Osmond, and sizeable turnouts of subcommittee members.

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Oman Testifies *(Continued from p. 195)*
House Subcommittee Chairman Robert Kastenmeier (D-Wis.) described the issue as "both complex and controversial," and said he understood there may be as much as $100 million at stake.

The proposed legislation, said Mr. Oman, "is the latest skirmish in a very old battle that pits the broadcasters, on the one side, against the composers, lyricists, and music publishers on the other." Though the Register "you will find merit on both sides," he came out in favor of the composer/lyricist/publisher group, primarily because he thinks the current system offers a state of equilibrium.

"This controversy seems to lack the usual ingredients for decisive legislative action. [There is] no glaring injustice to be remedied, no powerless exploited group to rescue," he told members of the Senate subcommittee. On the other hand, he said, "I have deep reservations that individual creators would have the leverage they need to maintain the little they've got if Congress simply mandates source licensing and lets the chips fall where they may."

In response to questioning, Mr. Oman said that he knew of "no demonstrated abuse of the system," and pointed out that the District Court for the Southern District of New York oversees rate setting by the performing rights societies.

Appearing with the Register at both hearings was Copyright Office General Counsel Dorothy Schrader. Marilyn Kretsinger and Andrea Zizzi, attorneys in the General Counsel's Office, helped prepare the written testimony.

MARC Update

June 1986 MARBI Meeting Proposals

Eight USMARC format proposals will be considered by the USMARC advisory group at the ALA RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) meetings in New York, June 28–July 1.

A major proposal treats the adjustment of the bibliographic formats to handle three-dimensional material. These changes were specified following several meetings with persons who handle this type of material in libraries and museums and have worked on the formulation of cataloging rules for it.

☐ ***Proposal 86–13: Add/Change the Data Elements Defined for Visual Materials so as To Accommodate Three-Dimensional Materials.*** This proposal contains proposed new data elements and extensions of data elements defined for other forms of material in order to enable creation of records for three-dimensional materials in the visual materials format. The proposal also includes changes to some existing textual descriptions and data element names as well as additional examples.

The following two proposals provide for changes to the USMARC holdings and locations format:

☐ ***Proposal 86–11: Add Subfield ‡x and Change of Name of Subfield ‡z in Fields 852 and 863–868 of the Holdings and Locations Format.*** Users of the format have stated that there is a need for two types of notes: one note designated as public, the other as nonpublic. To meet this need, this proposal calls for the addition of subfield ‡x (Note (Nonpublic)) to fields 752, 863–868.

☐ ***Proposal 86–12: Change Field 008/16 in the Holdings and Locations Format.*** In order to be consistent with code 0 of the Completeness Designation in the final version of the ANSI Z39.44, Serial Holdings Statements, this proposal recommends that the name of code "0" in 008/16 (Completeness Code) be changed from "Unknown" to "Other (information not available or retention is limited)."

Three proposals pertain to music material:

☐ ***Proposal 86–14: Change the Repeatability of Subfield ‡a (Publisher Number) of Field 028 (Publisher Number for Music).*** This proposal calls for changing the repeatability of subfield ‡a in field 028 from "not repeatable" to "repeatable" in cases where multiple numbers are presently assigned by the same source. Such a change would reduce the length of records and eliminate the redundancy of repeating the same subfield ‡b (Source) data in multiple 028 fields.

☐ ***Proposal 86–9: Add a Code for "Discographies" to the 008 Field for Books and Serials.*** A code for "Discography" exists in the music format in 008/24–29 (Accompanying Matter Code). Many valuable discographies are found in books and serials; however, there is currently no way to code them in the 008 fixed fields for the two forms of material. This proposal therefore calls for the addition of code "k - Discographies (or other bibliography of recorded sound)" to 008/24 (Nature of Entire Work Code) and 25–27 (Nature of Contents Code) for serials and to bytes 24–27 (Nature of Contents Code) for books.

☐ ***Proposal 86–15: Augment the Description of Byte 21 (Existence of Parts) of Field 008 for Music.*** Guidelines defining "existence of parts" are not present in the description of 008/21 for music and different agencies have been coding the byte differently. The new guidelines developed by the Music Library Association link the coding of 008/21 to the content of field 300 (Physical Description).

Two other proposals are as follows:

☐ ***Proposal 86–8: Make Bytes 35–37 (Language of Heading Code) in Field 008 for Authorities Obsolete.***

Attempts to draft adequate guidelines for the NACO participants on how to code the language of a heading have been made at the Library of Congress with unsatisfactory results. Given the difficulties with ambiguous cases that are bound to arise, no matter the guidelines, the Library's Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy does not recommend that anyone code such information.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-10: Change Data Element Names in Field 752 (Added Entry - Place of Publication or Production).*** For newspapers, this field is used to record the name of the community served, which is not always the place of publication or production. Consequently, this proposal recommends that the name of field 752 be generalized to "Hierarchical Place Name Access" and that the names of the subfields be changed to read: ‡a (Country), ‡b (State, province, territory), ‡c (County, region, islands area), and ‡d (City).

For copies of the proposals or for specifics on the dates, times, and locations in which the proposals will be discussed, please contact Sally H. McCallum, chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540; telephone: (202) 287-6237.

Preservation Microfilming Conference Draws Full House

The Library of Congress was the host to a conference, "Preservation Microfilming: Administrative Issues," cosponsored by the Library's National Preservation Program Office, the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association, and the Society of American Archivists. The conference drew a capacity audience, with 105 registrants from all over the country.

After a welcome from William Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress, the conference opened with a keynote speech by Nancy Gwinn, assistant director of Collections Management, Smithsonian Institution Libraries. Ms. Gwinn placed preservation microfilming in the context of a librarywide preservation effort and reviewed concerns that each institution should address before embarking on a microfilming program. She emphasized the need to pay attention to both local priorities and national efforts and reminded the audience that although the actual filming can be contracted out, selection for preservation, monitoring the quality of the contractor's work, and bibliographic searching and control are sizable responsibilities. She stressed the importance of involving staff members from all appropriate departments in the planning process and suggested that a public relations effort with the users affected by the transfer of original materials to microfilm may serve to moderate opposition and highlight the importance of preservation. Discussing costs, she urged the audience to "keep it simple" and reminded it that the decision to replace in microfilm is a secondary acquisition decision with corresponding selection and budgetary implications. Also, to delay microfilming in expectation of the optical digital disk solution may be unwise, since, unless an institution already has staffing and an organization in place for the selection and bibliographic work associated with the transfer of materials to a secondary preservation format, it will be very difficult to implement new transfer technologies when they become available.

Among the conference's speakers and planners were Ann Menendez, American Library Association (left); Jeffrey Heynen, Association of Research Libraries; Nancy Gwinn, Smithsonian Institution Libraries; Roger Bagnall, American Philological Association; Don Kelsey, University of Minnesota; Margaret Byrnes, University of Michigan; Sherry Byrne, Columbia University; John Sillay, Library of Congress (LC); David Stamm, Syracuse University; Myron Chace, LC; Ross Atkinson, University of Iowa; and Tamara Swora, LC.

Myron Chace, head, Special Services Section, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, provided an overview of the mechanics and workflow of preservation microfilming. Using slides, he walked the audience through preparation of material (including bibliographic searching, collation, and preparation of targets), the production of microfilm (including filming, processing, inspection, and editing), equipment, and staffing. Throughout his presentation Mr. Chace emphasized the importance of standards, quality control, and access to micropublications. He also provided extensive handouts covering the technical aspects of preservation microfilming.

Ross Atkinson, assistant university librarian for col-

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Microfilming *(Continued from p. 197)*
lection development at the University of Iowa, spoke on selection for preservation from a collection management point of view. He pointed out that the decision to preserve an item is a decision to extend a text's availability and that the cycle of decision making begins with determining which items in the collection are physically in need of preservation followed by deciding what subset of those deteriorated materials should be preserved and by what means. Describing the need to preserve research materials in a responsible and systematic fashion, Mr. Atkinson suggested that research libraries should build the best representative collection for the future by coordinating the preservation of deteriorated items in research level "subject collections in place." He maintained that libraries are driven by the unrealistic desire to preserve all materials because it is too difficult and risky to project what scholars of the future will require from the past. Lacking a sure basis for deciding what will survive from the past, libraries should coordinate the preservation of existing collections "built by competent bibliographers, [that] represent scholarship on the subject in a relatively balanced and unbiased manner." Critical to a coordinated national preservation program is a shared bibilographic database with the capacity to identify items that have been preserved.

Following lunch, the conference continued with presentations on six exemplary preservation microfilming projects. First, Roger Bagnall, secretary-treasurer of the American Philological Society (APS), decribed a pilot preservation microfilming program to preserve materials published between 1850 and 1918 in the field of classical studies. The project uses an editorial board of scholars to recommend items for filming. Both microfilm and microfiche masters are retained by APS; service copies are sold by the association's micropublishing branch, Classical Micropublishing, Inc. Mr. Bagnall raised a number of interesting questions about the involvement of scholars in selection for preservation.

Robert Montague, executive director, Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproduction, described an ambitious cooperative project to preserve printed Canadiana located in major research institutions across Canada and substantially improve access by making microfiche copies widely available. Machine-readable cataloging is being produced and by the time the project is complete, patrons will be able to consult some 50,000 titles.

Margaret Byrnes, preservation officer at the University of Michigan Library, reported her experience in establishing an in-house preservation microfilming effort. Since 1983, several steps have been taken to reduce microfilming costs and increase productivity by streamlining review, collation, inspection, and cataloging procedures.

Richard Noble described two preservation projects to microfilm nitrate film and glass plate negatives funded under the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Sherry Byrne, preservation records librarian at Columbia University, described the model cooperative preservation microfilming project mounted by the Research Libraries Group (RLG) to preserve 60,000 titles of U.S. imprints and Americana published between 1870 and 1920. Working together, seven institutions developed a single set of procedures, instructions, and technical specifications to guide the project. Enhancements to the RLG online catalog allow participants to share information about the decision to film an item.

Completing the case studies, Jeffrey Field, assistant director, Office of Preservation, National Endowment for the Humanities, presented an overview of the United States Newspaper Project (USNP), a coordinated national effort to catalog and preserve newspapers published in the U.S. since 1690. The program is jointly managed by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library of Congress, and 22 states are presently involved in planning and implementation projects. Bibliographic and holdings records entered into the OCLC/CONSER database are comprehensive, but microfilming of the newspapers will be done selectively. In addition to its primary mission, USNP has the potential to stimulate statewide networks for preservation.

Presentations by Charles Willard, the James Lenox librarian, Princeton Theological Seminary, and Donald Kelsey, space and preservation officer, University of Minnesota Libraries, described the challenges associated with contracting for preservation microfilming services. Mr. Willard provided the conference with a sample contract for filming and discussed issues that a library must consider when it seeks services. In an appropriate close to the day's presentations, Mr. Kelsey described his experience in finding a contract filmer new to preservation work and nurturing a productive relationship with him. His presentation served to emphasize that additional filming facilities should be developed to support increased preservation microfilming activity, and that the private sector can be cultivated to provide these services. In his concluding speech, David Stam, university librarian, Syracuse University, reflected on the day's presentations, echoing the message that "selection and selectivity, even more than money, lie at the heart of the preservation problem." He touched on the cost implications of the preservation process and emphasized the importance of sharing bibliographic information for master negatives in

the automated networks.

The second day of the conference began with slide presentations on mass deacidification and the Library's Optical Disk Pilot Program. Peter Sparks, director for preservation at the Library of Congress, told why paper deteriorates and how the process can be arrested by deacidification and alkaline buffering. The audience was brought up to date on the Library's plans to use mass deacidification technology to treat all incoming materials and to treat the retrospective collections systematically.

Audrey Fisher, Optical Disk Print Pilot Project operations coordinator, Library of Congress, reported on the Library's project to evaluate optical disk technology for information preservation and management. She described the overall technology and goals of the pilot program and, in some detail, the hardware, software, and procedures used to prepare, scan, and retrieve print documents that have been stored on optical digital disk. In January 1986, public terminals were opened in four reading rooms for the public testing phase of the pilot program.

The conference concluded with tours of the Library's Conservation Office, Photoduplication Service, Newspaper Preservation Section, Preservation Microfilming Office, and Optical Disk Operations Center and public terminals.

"Preservation Microfilming: Administrative Issues" was planned by a subcommittee of the Resources and Technical Services Division, Reproduction of Library Materials Section, Regional Programs Committee. A second institute is being planned to address the technical aspects of preservation microfilming.

—Carolyn Morrow

Library Reissues Five Publications From the Center for the Book

Five publications originally issued in the Center for the Book's Viewpoint series have been reprinted and are now available for purchase from the Library of Congress. The titles listed below may be purchased at the Information and Sales Shop at the Library of Congress or ordered prepaid from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. For mail orders, add $2 per order for shipping and handling.

☐ *The Book,* by Barbara W. Tuchman. 1980. 29 p. $2.95 (Viewpoint No. 1)

☐ *Gresham's Law: Knowledge or Information?* by Daniel J. Boorstin. 1980. 6 p. $1.95 (Viewpoint No. 3)

☐ *On the History of Libraries and Scholarship,* by Ian Willison. 1980. 25 p. $2.95 (Viewpoint No. 4)

☐ *Book Collecting: Personal Rewards and Public Benefits,* by William P. Barlow, Jr. 1984. 22 p. $2.95 (Viewpoint No. 11)

☐ *Born to Trouble: One Hundred Years of Huckleberry Finn,* by Justin Kaplan. 1985. 23 p. $2.95 (Viewpoint No. 13)

Library Publishes Whittemore Essay On Poets and Anthologies

Poets and Anthologists: A Look at the Current Poet-Packaging Process, by former Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry Reed Whittemore, has been published by the Library. The 28-page booklet is available free from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, DC 20540.

Many Americans come to know poetry as it is presented to them in college anthologies. In this essay, based on a lecture Mr. Whittemore delivered at the Library on May 6, 1985, the author looks at the anthology as a package for poems which can influence a reader's perception of poetry just as the packaging of commercial goods can influence consumers, and argues that the weakness in these anthologies is their omission of authors and works.

Mr. Whittemore points out that the anthology is not a recent literary creation and describes a number of important books in the history of anthology-making—the *Greek Anthology* (ca. 60 B.C.), *Tottel's Miscellany* (1557), and Palgrave's *Golden Treasury* (1861, 1896)—most of which were assembled according to particular canons of taste. He then considers more recent examples, including the peculiarly American *Best Loved Poems of the American People,* a book that may give the impression that the purpose of poetry is to be sentimental and uplifting.

Mr. Whittemore is particularly interested in college anthologies such as the widely used ones produced by the W. W. Norton publishing company. They are very comprehensive, a convenient way of making a great number of poems available to students, and assembled by highly qualified editor-critics. They may also limit or flatten the presentation of poetry, however, for the process of selection necessarily means the omission

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, June 10

☐ "Three Months in the Field: Report on South Asia," Douglas Makeig, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Asian Area). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, June 11

☐ Open Rehearsal, Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 11 a.m. The public is invited. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, June 12

☐ Harpsichord Concert, Anthony Newman and George Lucktenberg. Southeast Historical Keyboard Society. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. For tickets, call (202) 287-5502.

Friday, June 13

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, June 17

☐ "Neglected Areas of Research on the Library of Congress," John Y. Cole, Center for the Book. Special Interest Groups on American Studies, Special Collections, and Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, June 18

☐ Open Rehearsal. Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 11 a.m. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, June 19

☐ The Irish Tradition, performance of Irish music. American Folklife Center Outdoor Concert Series. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Sunday, June 22

☐ "The Music and Letters of Liszt," dramatic presentation, Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. (Part of the Franz Liszt Centennial Celebration running through June 28.)

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Whittemore *(Continued from p. 199)*

of certain rough, gritty, or merely whimsical poems that could serve to provide a wider, richer view of the uses of poetry.

The author is outspoken in his criticism of modern anthologies, stating that "putting 1,400 poems, even very good poems, in a big package and selling tens of thousands of copies (in the name of culture and light) up and down this great country, seems to me a sure way to provide the country with an image of poets as a clique of arts-and-crafts folk at a professional meeting. They are like the clowns at the circus who all crowd into one tiny car, and sit mysteriously inside. Packaging is a mixed blessing even at the Safeway, but in poetry it is becoming a non-blessing, a *bad* circus."

New Tracer Bullet Targets AIDS

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). ISSN 0090-5232. (TB 85-11.) December 1985. Compiled by Joanna W. Evans, this literature guide provides basic reference material in the collections of the Library of Congress about this growing health threat. Copies may be obtained free on request from the Science Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. Copies have also been provided to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries.

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Library of Congress Publishes a Catalog of The Theodore Roosevelt Film Collection

The Library of Congress has just published an illustrated catalog of a collection of films of Theodore Roosevelt which were made between 1897 and 1934. *The Theodore Roosevelt Association Film Collection: A Catalog* prepared by Wendy White-Hensen and Veronica M. Gillespie with the assistance of Harriet Harrison will make accessible to the public the collection of 382 films that was started in the 1920s by the Theodore Roosevelt Association (TRA) and transferred to the Library in 1962.

The TRA film collection constitutes a major visual record of the first decades of the 20th century. Roosevelt was the first American President whose life was extensively recorded in the motion picture format, as well as being one of the most frequently photographed subjects among public figures.

Subjects recorded in the collection include architecture, foreign personalities, women's roles, politics, Roosevelt's presidential administration, his travels, family, and personal friends, as well as memorial services conducted after his death. The collection is an invaluable primary source of material for historians, film scholars, educators, sociologists, political scientists, and others concerned with interpreting the human experience. The films supply documentation about people, places, and events, and authenticate customs, dress, manners, and artifacts of daily life.

The collection comprises well over 140,000 feet of negative, duplicate negative, and positive stock of the scenes, events, and individuals associated with the colorful career of Theodore Roosevelt. It was transferred to the Library of Congress in 1962 because the association felt the Library was the best institution for the storage,

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Roosevelt Films *(Continued from p. 201)*
preservation, and scholarly utilization of the collection. The Roosevelt Collection is a part of the more than 100,000 titles in the film and television collections of the Library. New items are added each year through copyright deposit, purchase, gift, and exchange, to reflect the diversity of American thought and experience.

Full cataloging of and computer-generated access to the entire Theodore Roosevelt Collection were made possible by a grant awarded to the Library of Congress in 1975 by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Each entry in the catalog provides the following information: title, production statement, copyright statement, physical description, series statement, shelf location, general note, reference sources note, summary, personal credits, review citation, subject headings, other index entries (added entries), and an internal computer control number. The entries are complemented by 39 related photographs. Chronological and general indexes provide multiple access points to the collection.

The 263-page publication, *The Theodore Roosevelt Association Film Collection: A Catalog* (Stock Number 030-001-00113-0), is available for $12 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The book may also be purchased in person at the Sales and Information Counter of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

LCPA Offers Inside Views of Automation at the Library

For anyone who has ever wondered why and how the Library created its automated systems, *Automation at the Library of Congress: Inside Views,* offers an inside story. Written by current and former employees from different Library departments, the publication is the creation of the Library of Congress Professional Association; it is not an official Library publication. The collection of articles describes in detail the part automation plays in bibliographic control, collections delivery, and reference and research. Explaining the failures along with the successes, it covers Library of Congress automation past, present, and future.

All orders must be prepaid, $10 to Library of Congress Professional Association, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. Foreign orders should be made in U.S. dollars payable through a U.S. bank and add $3 for postage.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Chinese Delegation Visits Copyright Office

A delegation of ten Chinese officials led by Li Qi, head of the Copyright Study Group of the Publishers' Association of the People's Republic of China, began a three-week visit to the Copyright Office on May 5 to explore the nature of the U.S. copyright law and system as well as the operations of the Copyright Office.

Among other members of the delegation were Zhad Yiwo (assistant head of the Copyright Study Group), Chen Zhaokuan, Gao Hang, Yang Hong, Sun Jianhong, Cai Hua, Zhang Xiaolin, Gong Jie, and Zhu Mingyuan.

Oregon Center for the Book Names First Advisory Council

The Oregon Center for the Book, an affiliate of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, has named 13 prominent Oregonians to its first Advisory Council. Located in the Oregon State Library in Salem, the Oregon center is headed by Wesley A. Doak, Oregon state librarian.

Members of the Advisory Council of the Oregon Center for the Book for 1986-88 are author Jean M. Auel; Brian G. Booth, a lawyer with the Portland firm of Tonkon, Torp, Galen, Marmaduke & Booth; Dustine Davidson, manager of KOIN-TV, Portland; Verne A. Duncan, Oregon superintendent of public instruction; Brad Gangl, regional manager, B. Dalton Booksellers; Mary Greeley, executive director, Oregon School of Arts & Crafts; Bruce Hamilton, assistant director, Oregon Historical Society; The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, U.S. Senator; Ruth E. Kratchovil, director, Douglas County Library System; Preston McMann, Old Oregon Bookstore, Portland; Charles

Seluzicki, bookseller and publisher; William E. Stafford, Oregon poet laureate and consultant in poetry at the Library of Congress 1970–71; and Jack Walsdorf, vice president, Blackwell North America.

State book centers reinforce and extend, at the state level, the mission of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress: to stimulate public interest in books and reading and to encourage the study of books in society. Other affiliated centers are in Florida, Illinois, and Oklahoma. For further information, write the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Library Issues Bibliography On Afghanistan

Relations between the United States and Afghanistan as reflected in U.S. Government documents are the subject of a new bibliographic study published by the Library. Compiled by Julian W. Witherell, chief of the Library's African and Middle Eastern Division, the 159-page *Afghanistan: An American Perspective* lists 631 U.S. official documents and government-sponsored publications covering the period from initial official contacts between the two nations in the 1920s to 1984.

Entries are grouped by subject, with further division in some cases to facilitate access to material on specific topics. The section on American assistance, for example, is subdivided by field, such as agriculture, education, and transportation, or by type of program. The politics and government section is further divided in order to bring together titles specifically on the period of Soviet domination of Afghanistan and its consequences. A detailed index combines personal and corporate authors, subjects, and titles in one alphabetical sequence.

The bibliography is based on holdings of the Library of Congress, including material held only in microform, plus selections of documents from other collections in the Washington, D.C., area, especially the libraries of the Peace Corps and the Agency for International Development. Additional data on titles not identified as held by libraries in and around the nation's capital have been gathered from published guides, information supplied by several American libraries, and the compiler's review of the unique collections of the Teachers College of Columbia University and the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Documents recorded in the study reflect the growth of American interest in Afghanistan over a 60-year period, from tentative contacts in the 1920s and 1930s through the time of major American involvement in Afghan development programs from the 1950s to 1979. Official American publications also amply illustrate the rapid deterioration of relations between the two countries, especially in the wake of the Soviet invasion of December 1979. Most entries in the politics and government section relate to the period of Soviet domination—its political and military consequences, the Afghan resistance movement, the refugee issue and the impact of the Afghan conflict on Pakistan, and the effects of the Soviet invasion on American policy in South Asia. The term "government-sponsored publications" has been interpreted broadly to include a wide range of studies issued under official contract by universities and other research centers, prepared with financial support from one or more Federal agencies, or reproduced or translated by the government.

Afghanistan: An American Perspective; A Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 for $5 (Stock No. 030-000-00174-5). It will also be sold, in person only, at the Information and Sales Shop on the ground floor of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building.

The Librarian of Congress Visits Japan's National Diet Library

Tsuyoshi Nakamori, chief, International Cooperation Section (ICS), NDL (left); Kenjiro Okamura, director, Administrative Division, NDL; Tokutaro Takahashi, Deputy Librarian, NDL; Masahiro Arao; Daniel J. Boorstin; Mrs. Boorstin; Yoshitaka Ikuhara, head, Planning Unit, ICS, NDL; Yasushi Sakai; Azusa Tanaka, director, Interlibrary Services Division, NDL; and Akira Iwashita, chief, Building and Repairs Section, NDL.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin visited the National Diet Library (NDL) in Tokyo, Japan, on April 10, calling on the Librarian, Masahiro Arao, and touring a new annex building which was completed the following month. Dr. Boorstin was accompanied by his wife and Yasushi Sakai, director, Library Center of the Kanazawa Institute of Technology.

International Conference on Preservation of Library Materials Held in Vienna, Austria

More than 100 directors of national libraries and experts in preservation from around the world assembled at the Austrian National Library in Vienna, April 7 to 10, to discuss the preservation of library materials. Among their most urgent concerns was the rapid disintegration of materials printed on acidic pulp paper, which has left libraries faced with the prospect that their collections of books printed since the early 1800s are self-destructing.

The meeting was sponsored by the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) in cooperation with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and Unesco. The Council on Library Resources, Inc., also provided support.

Planning for the conference, called to draw the attention of library leaders to the increasing awareness of and concern about preservation acitivities worldwide, began in 1984 following the Austrian National Library's offer to be the host for such a gathering. An international steering committee was created, chaired

Mr. Welsh (right) signs the guest book in the office of Dr. Strebl (left), who is talking with Adam Wysocki, chair, IFLA Programme Management Committee.

by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh, who also chairs CDNL. Local arrangements were the responsibility of Magda Strebl, Director General of the Austrian National Library, who was assisted by Maria Razumovsky, Margarete Strassnig-Bachner, and many others on the library staff. Organizers and planners from the Library of Congress besides Mr. Welsh were Mary Ann Adams, Mary Price, Merrily Smith, and Peter G. Sparks. Other Library staff members also assisted with translation of conference papers.

The conference objectives were to review the preservation challenges facing the libraries of the world today; to describe the nature and scope of library preservation activities around the globe; to provide practical preservation information on a variety of topics; to convey a general body of knowledge to serve as the foundation for future discussions and exchange of information on library preservation; and to introduce a new IFLA core program on preservation.

The conference was officially opened on April 7 in the Prunksaal of the National Library. After a welcome to participants from Dr. Strebl, Mr. Welsh expressed appreciation to the hosts for the conference arrangements and noted that everyone would be more knowledgeable about preservation and better prepared to move forward on a number of preservation initiatives when the conference concluded. He asked everyone to take back to their

Peter G. Sparks

respective governments and constituencies an awareness of the importance of preserving the world's store of knowledge for future generations and to enlist their support in providing the necessary resources to make this possible. Herman Liebaers, former president of IFLA and former National Librarian of Belgium, was the dinner speaker. Speaking in English, French, and German, he reminded participants of past catastrophes for libraries, including wars and floods, and of brittle collections and provided momentum for the conferees. He suggested that if we wish to benefit from each other's experience we should "relinquish, even temporarily, our ways of thinking, our traditional approaches to problems confronting us" and said that "we have the overwhelming obligation to protect the past's legacy in order to transmit it to those responsible for mankind's future."

Preservation *(Continued from p. 204)*

Professor Otto Waechter describes activities in the Conservation Laboratory, National Library of Austria.

Mr. Welsh chaired the plenary session on preservation policy worldwide and presented his plan in which each national library would assume responsibility for preserving the imprints of its own country and assist other nations which cannot do this essential work of preservation for themselves. Dr. Strebl chaired the plenary session on cooperation in preservation. Peter Sparks, director for preservation, Library of Congress, chaired the plenary session on "Emerging Technologies in Library Preservation." Concurrent sessions addressed specific subjects such as environmental control and monitoring; storage and handling of books, photographs, and audiovisual materials; the conservation treatment of rare books and newspapers; and sources of funding for preservation. Rutherford D. Rogers, former Deputy Librarian of Congress and former Yale University librarian, summarized the conference at the closing session, and Mr. Welsh thanked the hosts and organizing groups for all the arrangements provided.

A series of conference resolutions was produced that will serve as guidelines for future international efforts and cooperation. Papers presented by the 38 speakers at the conference will be published by K.G. Saur. An announcement of the availability of this publication will be made later.

—William J. Welsh

Report from the Semiannual Meeting of the CNLIA

The Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) held its semiannual meeting at the 60 East Club in New York City on May 2. Representing specialized library associations, CNLIA is concerned that their needs be addressed by all levels of government—Federal, state, and local. A report of a meeting of the National Commission on Library and Information Services held last December as a preliminary in planning the 1989 White House Conference on Libraries was therefore considered important. There had been general dissatisfaction with the lack of representation of the CNLIA library constituency at the last White House Conference. It was hoped that this would be remedied at the 1989 conference. A discussion of possible legislative liaison in Washington, D.C., came up against the realities of funding such an office and the need to develop a consensus for action in this area. Thus, while the American Library Association opposes the contracting out of government functions, some units within CNLIA depend on such contracts.

The program dealt with "Professional Development: Association Responsibilities." Mildred Lowe of St. John's University pointed to the proliferation of seminars resulting from the advances in computer technology. As a library educator she is concerned with their quality. Vilma Jensen, executive director of the Lutheran Church Library Association, told of the ingenious ways she has used to train volunteers in the tasks of book acquisition, cataloging, and utilizing audiovisual materials and to stimulate use of the church library by parishioners. Kathy Warye, director of professional development of the Special Libraries Association, reported on the local, regional, and national programs sponsored by her organization, second in size only to the American Library Association. Its vast resources serve the professional development of its members in improving skills and advancing careers.

—Theodore Wiener

Consolidated Rule Interpretations Available from ALA

AACR2 Decisions and Rule Interpretations, third edition, consolidates the decisions and rule interpretations made by the Library of Congress, the National Library of Canada, the British Library, and the National Library of Australia to govern their use of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* second edition. Published by the

(Continued on p. 212)

Reports from the Chicago Meetings of The American Library Association

The following reports from the American Library Association (ALA) meeting in Chicago earlier this year were written by Library staff members and specifically focus on issues concerning the Library of Congress—its interests or activities. It is hoped that with the ALA annual conference in New York City fast approaching, they will be useful to our readers.

Cooperative Name Authority Discussion Group

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, opened the meeting on January 19 by discussing the effect of the two recent cuts in the Library of Congress budget for fiscal year 1986. There will be a reduction in the number of items acquired and in the number of cataloging records which can be produced. Cooperation will be all the more crucial in the future.

Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, reported on Name Authority Coop (NACO) activities. The number of authority records contributed by NACO participants increased 47 percent over the previous year; 90 percent of the bibliographic records were contributed by independent libraries. This meant that more records could be processed, since only a sample of records submitted by independent libraries is reviewed. NACO now has 37 participants, with Ohio State University being the newest member. Since last summer, staff members from St. Louis University School of Law, Ohio State University, OCLC, and RLIN have been trained at the Library of Congress. The University of Chicago received training for its original and rare book cataloging activities. A Slavic bibliographic project with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is in the final planning stage.

Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, discussed a number of cataloging matters. He explained the creation and use of "preliminary" name authority records. He also reported on several of the recommendations being made by ALA to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR. These include replacing the basic rules 23.4B and 24.4C with the options, and the deletion of initial articles in corporate names and uniform title headings. A proposal to use multiple pseudonyms as separate headings is under study.

Charles Fenly, head, Preliminary Cataloging Section, Library of Congress, described the Library's minimal level monograph cataloging activities. He pointed out that on records input in the first phase of the project (about half of the current total of 130,000), tagging is unreliable in some respects, e.g., for series. Dorothy Glasby, assistant chief, Serial Record Division, Library of Congress, described minimal level serial records. These are often created by modifying records input by other libraries to OCLC. Modifications include changing headings to AACR 2 form.

Mary Kay Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that the 10th edition of LCSH (*Library of Congress Subject Headings*) will be out in early spring. When LCSH goes online, [this happened in March], the Subject Cataloging Division will begin online input and update; update tapes will be distributed weekly. The microfiche edition of LCSH will continue to be published.

Susan Vita, chief, Cataloging in Publication Division, Library of Congress, reported on the National Library of Medicine/Cataloging in Publication (NLM/CIP) project. She stated that the ten-day turnaround goal continues to be met for CIP medical titles.

Reports on special projects at three NACO libraries were given. Harold Leich, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, described the Library of Congress-Illinois bibliographic project for cataloging imprints from seven Soviet publishers, beginning in 1986. Linda West, Cornell University, reported on the Cornell RECON projects for serials. Richard Amelung, St. Louis University School of Law, described the cooperative project of St. Louis, University of Virginia, and University of Oklahoma, to catalog the 12-14,000 titles of the microfiche of Harvard's 19th-century American and British legal treatises collection.

Reports on the progress of the Linked Systems Project (LSP) concluded the meeting. Sally McCallum, chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, gave an overview of the LSP operation. The first part of the link is operational and records have been distributed to RLIN since late August. The contribution phase of the RLIN link is scheduled to begin later in 1986, after testing is completed. OCLC is testing for both distribution and contribution phases and expects to be in operation later in the year also. Judith Fenly, assistant coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, described the two types of authority records that will be newly distributed over the link: early-notice records and change-message records. She also reported that some of the LSP documentation has been issued and the remainder is in preparation. Maria Clark of Yale University described Yale's experience to date with LSP-distributed authority records. Joan Schuitema of OCLC described OCLC's preparations for LSP.

—Sarah Irvine

June 9, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Meeting on Support for Users of Personal Computers

The Microcomputer Users Group meeting of April 2 was devoted to sources of help for users of personal computers (PCs). In addition to the speakers, a handout was distributed listing computer magazines, local user groups, bulletin boards, and other information sources.

Herbert Becker, director of the Automated Systems Office (ASO), said that although ASO had previously decided it would restrict its role to terminals tied to the mainframe, the purpose of the system—not the kind of hardware—should be the key consideration. In the current data-processing environment, with increased links between mainframes and PCs, ASO should provide support; but defining the nature and degree of support is the hard part. ASO now has a largely informal technical support role. With limited staff time to allocate to micro support ASO is currently looking at a number of options, including the Information Resource Center concept, as a way of responding to this requirement.

Maurice Sanders of Research Services said that his department has an automation resource staff of one and is currently quite PC-poor compared to other departments. It hopes to avoid a situation in which local computing power leads to re-inventing the wheel at multiple sites. Research Services has asked for an Information Technology Center in ASO that would centralize documentation and user training and provide software and hardware technical assistance. The department is implementing a keyworker system. The system operator designated for each machine will be responsible for installation of software, scheduling of usage, hardware and software security, and training and informal help. A bulletin board is being set up for staff, and the system operator can also seek help on outside bulletin boards. Research Services has sent some people to classes given by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and other government agencies. There is an effort to answer questions at the department level rather than having individuals call the vendors directly.

Justin Kniemeyer of Processing Services described its keyworker approach. Forty-four PCs arrived in January and February. A PC coordinator in each division will receive instruction in basic packages (currently DOS, WordPerfect, and Lotus 1-2-3) and be responsible for training others in the division. Individuals are expected to use their manuals. The PC coordinator is

(Continued on following page)

Online Users Group Learns About Print System of Optical Disk Program

The Online Users Group presented a program on the Print Pilot Project which is being conducted within the Optical Disk Program on March 26. Speakers were Tamara Swora of the Preservation Microfilming Office, print pilot operations manager, and Jeff Griffith of the Office of Automated Information Services, Congressional Research Service, assistant print pilot operations manager.

Ms. Swora explained that the goal of the pilot program is to determine the usefulness of the optical disk in solving access and preservation problems and to decide how this technology can be used more widely and intensively in the future.

The print system uses an optical digital disk, a computer mass storage medium, in a digital imaging and retrieval system developed jointly by the Automated Systems Office (ASO) and a vendor, Integrated Automation. This has been a major research and development effort on the part of the Library, which now has one of the few fully operating digital imaging systems in the country.

Planning and design for this system began in the early 1980s, and production started using the specially built prototype system in January 1985. Since then the system has undergone a number of upgrades. Experimenting with this system will continue through 1986 and possibly beyond.

The system is modular so that hardware components can be added or changed as the technology advances. Current hardware, much of it located in the ASO computer room, includes two page scanners, one microfiche scanner, a jukebox for storage of up to 100 optical digital disks, ten image display terminals, one batch printer, and two convenience printers.

Input or scanning of material involves review and preparation of material prior to scanning, the actual scanning, 100 percent quality review, transferring or writing to optical disk, verifying that the images are on the disk, and finally making the disk available for retrieval operations. Staff of the Preservation Microfilming Office are now performing all these operations. Scanning into the print system is done with an ASO programmed Input Subsystem for the Optical Disk (ISOD) which is maintained on a Data General System.

There are public user image display terminals located in the Science and Technology, Law, Newspaper and Current Periodical, and Main reading rooms. The

(Continued on following page)

Print System *(Continued from preceding page)*
system was opened to the public on January 23, 1986. Users search, identify, and select documents online, using SCORPIO commands to access SCORPIO optical disk files. The terminals also allow for local and offline printing. Documentation and online HELP screens are available to assist users, and all reference staff serving reading rooms with optical disk terminals have been trained to assist the public. The system is currently available from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

During the course of the Print Pilot Project, between 500,000 and one million pages of text will be scanned. The digitized images are being stored in black-and-white halftones for reasons of economy. One disk can hold 10–15,000 pure text images per side, but only 110 full-color images.

Current material being scanned comes from the BIBL file and *Congressional Record*. The BIBL file includes material from 75 periodicals for which the project secured copyright permissions from publishers. There are now about 4,000 BIBL documents available for retrieval in the optical disk print database.

Jeff Griffith discussed some of the research questions involved in the pilot project. The project attempts to figure out not just what works but how it works, as well as what the Library should continue working on and what should be dropped. Various ways of retrieving materials have been designed and implemented to find out which are best. For example, access to the BIBL file is at the article level. The Serials File will be accessed at the issue and article level using both in-house and commercial indexing (*Magazine Index*). The possibility that publishers may begin to provide entire issues in optical disk format for use in libraries needs to be considered. How to index this kind of publication is a question that the project may help to answer by learning which type of access is most useful.

The image of the full text of the *Congressional Record* became available March 27. For retrieval, the new optical disk file uses the CR99 File, which indexes the *Congressional Record* for the 99th Congress (January 1985 to the present). This new optical disk service exemplifies the dynamic nature of the pilot project because originally the index for the *Record* was to point to the start of each section as scanned, but as a section can be quite long, sometimes hundreds of pages, project staff members saw the need to provide access to the specific page wanted, and made the required change. This need for fine-grained retrieval was not foreseen prior to testing of the file.

Maps, manuscripts, and music will be available for use before the end of 1986. How users interact with these materials in the optical disk system will be an area of future study.

In an effort to get detailed feedback revealing user concerns, the Library has made an online questionnaire available within the retrieval program. Actual patterns of use will be monitored by making a computer record of user transactions. All Library patrons and staff are encouraged to make use of the image terminals in the four specified reading rooms.

Personal Computers *(Continued from preceding page)*
the first line of troubleshooting help. The Automation Planning and Liaison Office is the next line, and it will call the vendor if necessary. The benefits of this approach are that it spreads the burden, does not require staffing assignments, and promotes self-reliance. The drawbacks are that the PC coordinators vary in experience, skill, and teaching ability, and that it is an "other duties as assigned" responsibility, to be fitted in among other duties. Processing Services will also be starting up its own users group.

John Kelley described the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) centralized approach through a Microcomputer Support Group. CRS relies heavily on automation (it currently has 250 word processors/PCs) and works under short deadlines. It felt that the staff was under too much pressure to learn just by reading the manual and so retained an outside contractor to provide instruction on supported packages (currently dBase III, WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3, and SuperCalc). At the CRS PC center there is telephone and on-site help; staff will visit the requester if the problem might be hardware related. A technical notes series is being issued to spread information. Staff members of the center will call vendors when necessary.

Lee Power, head of the FLICC Microcomputer Demonstration Center, described its services to the Federal library community. The center has a variety of microcomputer hardware items and peripherals and a range of software packages (communications, spreadsheets, database management, word processing, and some graphics, as well as specialized library automation packages for circulation control, acquisitions, etc.). It tries to do technology assessment. It also operates an electronic bulletin board.

Unions Sponsor Seminars on VDTs and Health

"Video Display Terminals: The Controversy About Health and Safety Issues—An Update" is the topic of a Joint Union Seminar sponsored by AFSCME unions 2477 and 2910 and CREA. The seminar will be held

on Thursday, June 19th, from 12:10 to 12:40 p.m. in the Mumford Room.

Christopher Dodge, specialist in life sciences in the Science Policy Research Division of the Congressional Research Service, is the featured speaker. Last October the Joint Union Program Committee sponsored Mr. Dodge's first presentation on the subject of video display terminals (VDTs). This presentation is an update based on the latest information.

Mr. Dodge is an authority on the biological effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic radiations. He has researched and written widely on the effects of VDTs on workers.

Staff members are encouraged to bring sack lunches. The unions will provide free coffee and tea.

Louis Mortimer Receives 20-Year Pin

Louis R. Mortimer, director of personnel, received his 20-year Federal Service Award pin on April 17. Gler Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, made the presentation. Also attending the ceremony were Donald Curran, the Associate Librarian of Congress; heads of the personnel offices; and other members of Library staff who work closely with Dr. Mortimer.

Dr. Mortimer, who was born in 1941 in Philadelphia, graduated in 1963 from Temple University with a B.A. in history. He went on to earn a master's degree in history from Pennsylvania State University in 1967 and an M.S. in Library Science from the University of Illinois in 1970. At that point he began his career with the Library of Congress as a participant in the 1970/71 Intern Program.

From 1971 through September 1978 Dr. Mortimer served in positions of increasing responsibility in the Personnel Office and in the Congressional Research Service. He was appointed executive officer in the Office of the Assistant Librarian for Research Services in 1978. In September 1980 he assumed his current responsibilities as director of personnel.

In addition to his role at the Library, Dr. Mortimer is a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve, serving since 1982 as executive officer for the CNO Intelligence Estimates Division. From 1982 until 1984 he was editor-in-chief of the *Naval Intelligence Quarterly*. Dr. Mortimer has also actively pursued his education. He received an M.Phil. in American civilization from George Washington University in 1974 and earned his Ph.D. in 1982. In his doctoral studies, Dr. Mortimer concentrated on economic history and labor.

Dr. Mortimer and his family—wife, Margaret Whitlock, assistant chief, Congressional Reference Division, and three sons, Andrew, David, and Louis Read, III—reside in Washington, D.C.

Special Interest Groups in June

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following meetings for the month of June.

The SIG on Poetry will recess for the summer; anyone interested in serving as a coordinator for the next season should contact Joe Mills, ext. 7-8321.

The meetings are held to one-half hour and begin at 12:10 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG, which meets at 11:30 a.m. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ **June 10—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (Asian Area)*:** "Three Months in the Field: Report on South Asia," Douglas Makeig, FRD. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 17—*SIG on Ethnic Resources*** and ***American Studies/Special Collections*** will meet together. John Y. Cole, Center for the Book, will talk about neglected areas of research on the Library of Congress. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 19—*Support Group for Active Scholars*.** The group will discuss the topic decided at the May meeting. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 26—*Great Books Study Group*.** Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus will continue. Room LM 642.

Josephine S. Pulsifer Dies

Josephine S. Pulsifer, senior automation planning specialist in the Automation Planning and Liaison Office, died April 16 at George Washington University Hospital.

Mrs. Pulsifer was born in Cumberland, Maine, and received an A.B. degree from Barnard College and a B.S. in library science from the Drexel Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Pulsifer's library career began in 1942 as branch librarian in the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md. She held a variety of positions, mostly in technical services, in public libraries in Maine and Maryland and in state universities in Maine, Iowa, and South Dakota. She also was a librarian with the Escuela Agricola Panamericana in Honduras.

Her first appointment at the Library of Congress was in 1963 as a serials cataloger. In 1965 she left the Library to serve as chief of technical services and development at the Washington State Library. It was during this period that Mrs. Pulsifer, along with other MARC Pilot Project participants and staff of the Library of Congress, presented MARC institutes for the library profession in many cities throughout the United States. In 1971 she joined the firm of Becker and Hayes as director of library systems.

She returned to the Library of Congress in 1972 as senior library information systems specialist assigned to head one of four groups in the MARC Development Office with special responsibility for the serials, process information file, and Order Division automation projects. With the reorganization of the MARC Development Office in 1977, Mrs. Pulsifer was assigned to Processing Services as library information systems specialist. In this position she had overall responsibility for preparing the 1978 planning document on the automated bibliographic processing system. In 1979 the Automation Planning and Liaison Office was formed and Mrs. Pulsifer became senior automation planning specialist.

Among her many accomplishments in the Automation Planning and Liaison Officer were her work on modifying the Library's online cataloging system to support the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* defining the requirements for inputting and retrieving cataloging data for music and sound recordings, and recently, the automated visual materials cataloging application.

Mrs. Pulsifer's career at the Library was distinguished by many excellent and outstanding performance ratings. Her writing skills were well recognized as was her ability to handle highly complex details. She will be missed by her many friends and coworkers.

A memorial service was held at the Church of the Reformation, Washington, D.C., on April 24.

Her survivors include her daughter, Jane, and granddaughter, Michelle, of Seattle.

—Barbara J. Roland

Staff Activities

Karen Belanger, General Reading Room, and **Raymond Schmitt,** Congressional Research Service, along with their bluegrass group, Foggy Bottom, performed at the Llantrisant Folk Festival in Llantrisant, Wales, on May 4. Foggy Bottom was on a 10-day tour of the United Kingdom, sponsored by World Airways of London. They also performed in London and Manchester.

John Byrum, chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, chaired a working group appointed by the IFLA Sections on Information Technology and on Cataloguing at a meeting in London on March 19–21. The group is developing an International Standard Bibliographic Description for computer files covering both data files and programs. **Ann Fox,** Audio-Visual Section, Special Materials Division, and **Ben R. Tucker,** chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, prepared a detailed draft for consideration. At the conclusion the group agreed on the contents of a document to be submitted.

Arthur F. Manfredi, Jr., specialist in aerospace policy, Congressional Research Service, recently completed a series of speaking engagements in Turkey as part of the U.S. Information Agency's American Participant Program. Dr. Manfredi spoke on the social, economic, and military aspects of rapid advances in the U.S. space program. He visited Ankara, Izmir, and Istanbul, meeting with government and industry officials, academic researchers, and university students.

Dr. William Shaw, senior research specialist (Northeast Asia/Pacific) of the Federal Research Division, gave two lectures, "The Quality of Mercy: Confucian Legal Thought in Traditional Korea" and "Traditional Korean Law as Seen Through Cases" at the Korean Studies Colloquium and the School of Law of the University of Washington in Seattle, on April 3 and 4.

RTSD/CCS Subject Analysis Committee

Mary K. D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that the KJV-KJW French law schedule has been published. A preliminary version of the KJ-KJE part of the European law schedule (covering regional organizations) is available from the Library's Photoduplication Service. *BX, Religion: Christian Denominations* has been published. Work continues on the cumulation of BR-BV (the rest of the Christianity schedules) and when that is finished, work will begin on a cumulation of D (general and Old World history), to be published in parts. A revised edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* has been published. The tenth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), with headings through 1984, will be published in the spring. Tapes from the new online subject authority system will also be available in the spring. Starting with headings produced in 1986, the Library will publish a complete new edition of LCSH every year and discontinue publishing the paper supplements. The Library will continue to publish the quarterly microfiche editions and the weekly lists. Microfiche and paper products from the new subject authorities system will have *May subdiv geog* instead of *Indirect.* These products will not use *sa* (see also), *xx* (see also from), *see,* and *x* (see from); instead, they will use *RT* (related term) where there are now reciprocal *sa* and *xx* references, *BT* (broader term) where there are now only *xx* references, *USE* instead of *see,* and *UF* (use for) instead of *x.* The new labels will be generated automatically, without editing.

Mary Larsgaard, special collections librarian, Colorado School of Mines, spoke on behalf of the ALA Map and Geography Round Table about the need to publish expanded Cutter lists for the Library of Congress G (geography) schedule as a service to map catalogers. The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) endorsed publication of these lists.

SAC discussed a letter from Sanford Berman, head cataloger, Hennepin County Library, requesting changes in LC subject headings. In response, it established an ad hoc subcommittee on subject access to individual works of fiction, drama, etc. In addition, at its first meeting in New York (June 28, 2 p.m.), SAC will devote an hour to the issue of currency in LC subject headings and will consider establishing an ad hoc subcommittee on the issue.

Julianne Beall, decimal classification specialist, Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, reported that the division has begun to review and update the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (DDC) in preparation for Edition 20. The division will completely rework the index, weeding entries that are not helpful and adding many new terms found in titles, subject headings, and PRECIS strings. At the second SAC meeting in New York (June 30, 2 p.m.), Ms. Beall will give a workshop on application of the newest DDC schedule, *004-006 Data Processing and Computer Science and Changes in Related Disciplines.*

Liz Bishoff, principal librarian for support services, Pasadena Public Library, reporting on the fall meeting of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, said it is unlikely that the proposed life sciences (560-590) and public administration (350-354) schedules will be included in Edition 20. Ms. Bishoff also reported that the first of a series of regional institutes on classification, treating both Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress classification, will be held November 6-8, in Crystal City, Va. (near Washington, D.C.).

—Julianne Beall

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

The committee met in two sessions on January 18 and 19. Dorothy McGarry, head, Catalog Section, Physical Science and Technology Libraries, University of California, Los Angeles, chaired the meeting. Highlights of the two sessions follow.

The Australian Committee on Cataloguing had proposed to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR that rule 22.2C be changed to enter personal authors using pseudonyms under multiple headings, one for each name used. Both public and research libraries in the United States had expressed considerable support to the Library of Congress for the proposal. The Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) decided that although it favored the Australian proposal, some more time was necessary to find limiting wording that would continue to ensure single headings for pre-20th century authors and possibly also for those authors outside the Anglo-American context. Another Australian proposal, to change 22.4B2 so that Vietnamese names beginning with a surname would not have a comma inserted after the surname, was deferred by CC:DA until the annual conference in New York.

The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR had issued a draft rewriting of chapter 9 of AACR 2 to add provisions for the software and data files used primarily with less than mainframe computers. This topic was covered in both CC:DA sessions. The first session devoted some time to a forum on chapter 9, at which the following persons spoke: Arnold Wajenberg, principal cataloger, University Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,

gave a historical survey; Michael Gorman, director of general services, University Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, presented the highlights of the draft from the Joint Steering Committee, which he had written; and John Byrum, chief, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, and currently chairman of the IFLA working party that will formulate a new ISBD to cover the chapter 9 materials, remarked on the IFLA work and called attention to the need for as much coordination as possible between the AACR 2 and the ISBD efforts.

At the second session, CC:DA member Elizabeth Herman, who chaired the CC:DA task force charged with working on the revision of chapter 9, gave the task force report. CC:DA concluded by deciding that the chief source for the bibliographic description of the material should be either the internal information (title screen, menu, etc.) or the external information (labels on physical carriers such as floppy disks) and that a note indicating the source used should be made in all cases. CC:DA also decided that the revision of chapter 9 should include an area 3. This area, coming between the edition area and the publication, production, distribution, etc., area, would convey any file characteristics for those program and data files that need such descriptors. Concomitantly, CC:DA decided that area 5 should be reserved for the physical description of any physical carriers of program or data files. Finally, CC:DA decided that the present general material designation "machine-readable data file" should be changed to "computer file."

Library of Congress proposals included the following, all of which CC:DA approved:

AACR 2 rule 1.7B: The change proposed means that any note judged to be of primary importance may be given as the first note.

AACR 2 rule 21.12: The changes proposed mean that works such as "Roget's The new thesaurus, by the editors of the American heritage dictionary" are entered under the new author, not under the originator of the work.

AACR 2 rules 24.5A, 25.3A, 25.3B, and 25.4A: The change proposed means that the initial article is deleted from corporate headings and from uniform titles in all cases.

AACR 2 rule 22.16A: The change proposed means that the technique of adding more of a personal name within parentheses would no longer be limited to cases in which the person wrote under a form containing initials for forenames or surnames.

AACR 2 rule 23.4B: The change proposed means that the names of larger geographical entities are added to the names of cities and towns in all cases, rather than added only in cases of conflict.

AACR 2 rule 24.4C: The change proposed means that corporate names may be qualified in many cases other than cases of conflict.

AACR 2 rules 24.13 and 24.18: The changes proposed mean that names of subordinate bodies not conveying the idea of a corporate body are entered subordinately for that reason.

Helen Schmierer, head serials librarian, University of Chicago Library, and ALA member of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, announced that the Joint Steering Committee would meet twice in 1986, on March 19–21 in Toronto, and at some time in the fall in London. In these two meetings the Joint Steering Committee will deal with all matters to be included in the 1988 reprint of AACR 2, which will consolidate the 1981–1986 revisions within the text of the rules.

—Ben R. Tucker

RTSD/CCS Cataloging Norms Discussion Group

The CCS Cataloging Norms Discussion Group met on January 19 to discuss the Library of Congress standards for descriptive catalogers. The featured speaker was Beacher J. Wiggins, head of English Language Section 4 of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress.

Mr. Wiggins began by describing the new performance evaluation and standards package implemented for the Library's more than 200 descriptive catalogers on October 1, 1985, which replaced the original guidelines and standards of May 1981. Three of the most significant changes resulting from the new package were the inclusion of senior catalogers, the option made available to certain catalogers to be exempted from accuracy review for a period of time, and a change in the method of assessing error points.

The three major factors considered in evaluating a cataloger's work are quality, quantity, and professional effectiveness. Mr. Wiggins explained that quality is ascertained by considering two elements: the cataloger's accuracy rate, derived by reviewing a sampling of work produced, and cataloging skills, determined by assessing how well the cataloger demonstrates cataloging expertise. Quantity is a productivity figure based on units of work produced per hour. Professional effectiveness is determined by the section head making subjective judgments about aspects of a cataloger's performance in ten areas such as initiative, dependability, and cooperativeness. Once the cataloger's performance in quality, quantity, and professional effectiveness has been evaluated, comparison of the individual with his or her peers can be made to determine promotability and level of performance for use in formal performance rating.

In response to numerous questions, Mr. Wiggins provided additional information about the evaluation and standards program. He confirmed that the procedures used are thoroughly documented, that supervisors had received training in how to carry out the program, and that all aspects had been explained to staff members. Asked how a determination of technical competence is made, he replied that this is based on how well a cataloger follows the rules, records data accurately, and searches correctly. Skills in revising and reviewing are judged by how well the reviser knows the answers to cataloging questions and how effectively he or she works with the revisee and trains new staff members. The section head observes how well the reviser has done in revising or reviewing work by monitoring work which has been through the revision/review process. Revisees are also asked for input concerning how helpful a reviser has been. Mr. Wiggins agreed that this could theoretically lead to dissension between catalogers and revisers but was unaware of any such instances.

In response to other questions, Mr. Wiggins stated that most cataloging sections contain from 10 to 18 catalogers. He noted that section heads cannot always read all languages cataloged by their staff but asserted that this does not impair the fairness of the evaluation process. He also explained how time spent on special assignments is accounted for and noted that only if a cataloger spends less than one-third of his or her time on cataloging work is it necessary to make special arrangements for performance evaluation. Mr. Wiggins said that supervisors are not given a production goal, but noted that performance ratings for section heads may include reference to their section's productivity.

A clear picture of staff reaction to the new standards package has not yet emerged; both favorable reactions and expressions of concern have been heard. Supervisors tend to feel that the new package has increased their workload because they have more record-keeping to do and must meet more frequently with staff members to discuss performance.

—Charles Fenly

Briefing by the LC Network Advisory Committee

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) sponsored an open meeting to provide information on its current activities on January 21. Mary Ghikas, Universal Serials & Book Exchange, Inc., substituted for Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services and chairman of NAC, and presented an overview of the history, goals, and activities of the NAC. Barbara E. Markuson, executive director of Indiana Cooperative Services Authority, then gave a brief review of key developments and decisions in library networking, summarized from her paper published in the proceedings of the May 1985 NAC meeting (Network Planning Paper No. 12). Frank P. Grisham, executive director of the Southeastern Library Network, followed with a report on the activities at the December 1985 NAC meeting which focused on common visions of a nationwide network. Next, Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, addressed the question of a national position on network development and the impact such a position would have on the revision of the commission's 1975 program document, *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* Finally, Fay Zipkowitz, director, Rhode Island Department of State Library Services, briefly mentioned the issues and players she felt would be important in the future of networking. The meeting ended with discussion on the current problems and concerns in local libraries, the development and support of standards, and the problems of funding for networking and related activities.

—Mary Lou Miller

Briefing on LC Overseas Programs

Rodney Sarle, chief of the Overseas Operations Division, Library of Congress, conducted a meeting on January 19 to report on recent developments in programs centered at the Library's overseas offices. The meeting was attended by about 35 delegates representing 22 libraries, mostly participants in one or more of the programs. Of great concern to the assembled group was the effect of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budgetary cuts on the several programs. At the time of the meeting it was reported that funds would be reduced by $60,000, but since then the reduction has been increased to $96,000, a cutback that will adversely affect the acquisitions and services of each office. Greater uncertainty exists about the effect on the offices beyond fiscal year 1986. The Karachi office, which is in its last year of Special Foreign Currency funding, is especially vulnerable for fiscal year 1987 when a dollar appropriation will be needed to continue. It was further reported that a subject profile for the Pakistani program was being reviewed and tested in Karachi. At the March session of CONSALD (Committee on South Asia Libraries and Documentation) to be held in Chicago in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, this profile will be discussed with program participants. The English-

Language Program, solely funded by Special Foreign Currency, came to a halt on December 31, 1985, and its nearly 250 participants were duly notified by the Karachi office.

Mr. Sarle also reported that the New Delhi office was struggling to maintain services as offered in previous years with about one-third less staff. Automation in the New Delhi office has brought with it a feeling of hope as a means to supplement the reduced staff, but there has grown a sense of despair and frustration over the mounting maintenance and supply problems. Through more careful selection and reduced travel, Indian acquisitions have declined by about 11 percent from last year. Microfilming and microfiching at the New Delhi office have increased about 25 percent over the previous year.

It was reported that the Cairo program has benefitted in recent months from an improved foreign exchange rate that stretches the purchasing power of the dollars for publications about 75 percent beyond the amount available a year ago. Mr. Filstrup, field director of the Cairo office, has planned acquisitions trips to Syria in March and Iraq in April. New rental spaces have almost doubled the size of the Cairo and Nairobi offices permitting more effective processing work areas. Responsibility for covering Zimbabwe has been added to the Nairobi office and, on an experimental basis, the coverage of Uruguay has been added to the responsibilities of the Rio de Janeiro office. The Rio office, lacking sufficient space within the American Consulate Building, has petitioned for additional space, but the question has not yet been resolved.

Gene Smith, field director of the Jakarta office since September 1985, has reported a doubling of processing output in the last several months. Mr. Smith will be at the Library of Congress in late May or early June for consultations. James Armstrong, field director of the Nairobi office, is expected on consultations, July 15. Mrs. Eunice Gupta, field director of the Karachi office, is expected at the Library on consultations in September. Mr. Sarle announced that Donald F. Jay, associate director for public services of the Research Libraries, New York Public Library, has been appointed field director of the Cairo office as of June. He will replace Mr. Filstrup, who will return to his position of assistant chief of the Overseas Operations Division.

—Rodney G. Sarle

Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group

The Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group met on January 21, chaired by Sylvia Akai, head, Cataloging Department, Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame. Serving as vice-chair was David Gleim, head, monographic cataloging, Cataloging Department, Davis Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The main topic was "Beginning Catalogers: A Two-Part Perspective." Two library school professors of cataloging—Margaret Maxwell, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Arizona, and Jerry Saye, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill—began the discussion with presentations on their own classes and the teaching strategies they employ. They were followed by two heads of cataloging departments: Judith Hudson, State University of New York at Albany, and Carol White, University of Wyoming. Ms. Hudson referred to conversations she had had with other heads and then raised the basic questions of what educational program in cataloging and training program on the job would be best. She concluded that schools should be responsible for theory and principles, while the cataloging department concentrates on training in hands-on experience. She also pointed out that some skills, such as language or subject skills, cannot be taught on the job. Ms. White had surveyed a number of ex-students and several other heads of cataloging, who agreed with her that library schools do not adequately prepare the beginning cataloger because they teach theory only, with no instruction in MARC tagging, etc., or any introduction to various tools such as *Cataloging Service Bulletin*. A lively discussion followed presentations by the two heads of cataloging, with the consensus gradually emerging that it is better for library school classes to concentrate on theory, principles, and other fundamental matters; training is properly the function of the cataloging department in which the beginning cataloger starts work.

The meeting also included a brief statement by Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, primarily on the Midwinter discussions held by the RTSD/CCS/Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, and remarks by two others on the problem of filling vacancies in cataloging. Heidi Hoerman, director for technical services, Renne Library, Montana State University, Bozeman, reported on a survey of what courses in cataloging are offered by library schools, which vacancies are advertised, and how quickly and how well the vacancies are filled. This survey was promped by the article "Wanted: good catalogers" (*American Libraries,* November 1985). The author of the article, Janet Swan Hill, head, Cataloging Department, Northwestern University Library, added some informal remarks on the reactions she had received.

—Ben R. Tucker

Law Library Publications

The following publications are available free of charge from the Law Library, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540:

Dominican Republic: Divorce Law, by Armando E. González. 1986. 43 p. Since 1971, an increasing number of divorce cases with legal effects in the United States have been resolved by the courts of the Dominican Republic. In the absence of a complete English text of the relevant law, the Law Library has prepared this work examining different grounds and proceedings for divorce in the Dominican Republic; English translations of the pertinent statutory provisions are included.

Bibliografia delle Opere sul Diritto degli Stati Uniti in Lingua Straniera, compiled by Marie-Louise H. Bernal and Ivan Sipkov. 1986. 31 p. This is the fourth in a series of bibliographies on non-English sources dealing with American law. It contains more than 300 entries of works published in Italian, primarily from 1960 on, including articles and monographs.

Henriette Avram Delivers Talk on the Linked Systems Project

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, delivered a talk on "The Linked Systems Project" (LSP) at the spring meeting of the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies April 6. LSP is a cooperative project among the major bibliographic utilities—the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), the Western Library Network (WLN), the Ohio Computer Library Center (OCLC), and the Library of Congress—whereby these systems are to be linked computer to computer for the exchange of data. LSP is made up of two components, the communications facility and the applications facility. The Standard Network Interconnection (SNI), is the communications facility which allows for the transfer of data (e.g., bibliographic, authority, holdings, or text) over communications lines. The applications component currently being implemented by the four LSP participants is the authorities application which is contributing to the building of the authority file, already implemented under the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) project. Currently authority records are distributed within 24 hours by the Library of Congress to RLIN.

Mrs. Avram outlined the major issues confronting libraries as technology paves the way for building databases more economically. She cautioned against local autonomy, which impedes resource sharing. Records created at the local level should be made available to a utility to be shared. It should be clear from the results of the past two decades that sharing resources saves money for all involved. Standards were also of concern. It is only through the consistent adherence to the standards on which LSP is built that institutions can reasonably hope to exchange data with each other via computer-to-computer links. Application of the SNI protocols, which are based on the Open Systems Interconnection reference model of the International Standards Organization, ensures the efficient sharing of resources. To that end, the Library of Congress now has the LSP SNI Test Facility in place and tests the SNI protocols of organizations implementing the LSP specifications.

Library Publishes Book on Biography

Why is biography so popular? Is biography an art? How does a biographer choose a subject? These are three of the questions discussed in a book based on a symposium about the writing, publishing, and influence of biography which was held at the Library of Congress in 1983 under the sponsorship of the Center for the Book. Four papers presented during the symposium are featured in *Biography & Books,* edited by John Y. Cole, the center's executive director, and just published by the Library.

The papers are "The Question of Biography," by publisher Samuel S. Vaughan, senior vice president at Random House; "The Art of Biography," by Edmund Morris, who was recently designated President Reagan's official biographer and is the author of *The Rise of Theodore Roosevelt;* "George Washington in Print and on Television," by historian James Thomas Flexner; and "Biographer in the City of Washington," by David McCullough, a senior contributing editor of *American Heritage* and host of the PBS television series "Smithsonian World." The volume also includes welcoming comments from Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, discussions on "What is Biography?" and "Biographers and Their Subjects," and a reading list, "The Art and Practice of Biography."

The 75-page, illustrated publication, *Biography & Books,* may be purchased for $4.95 at the Information and Sales Shop at the Library of Congress or ordered prepaid from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. Add $2 per mail order.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, June 17

☐ "Neglected Areas of Research on the Library of Congress," John Y. Cole, Center for the Book. Special Interest Groups on American Studies, Special Collections, and Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, June 18

☐ Open Rehearsal. Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 11 a.m. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, June 19

☐ The Irish Tradition, performance of Irish music. American Folklife Center Outdoor Concert Series. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, June 20

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Sunday, June 22

☐ "The Music and Letters of Liszt," dramatic presentation, Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. This is part of the Franz Liszt Centennial Celebration running through June 28. Other Liszt Centennial programs are being conducted at the Kennedy Center, the Smithsonian Institution, the Washington Cathedral, and St. Matthew's Cathedral. For a complete schedule, contact the Music Division, (202) 287-5502, or the Smithsonian Resident Associate Program, (202) 357-2498. All Liszt Centennial events at the Library of Congress are free of charge.

Monday, June 23

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (voice) with John Douglas, 1 p.m.; "The Legacy of Liszt" lecture by Nicolas Slonimsky, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Tuesday, June 24

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jerome Rose, 1 p.m.; "Songs and Choral Music of Liszt" lecture by Paul Hume, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Wednesday, June 25

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (violin) with Aaron Rosand, 1 p.m.; "Liszt and the Keyboard" lecture by Alan Walker, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Thursday, June 26

☐ Continuing Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jorge Bolet, 1 p.m.; "Liszt's Symbolism and Musical Structure" lecture by Tibor Szasz, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Friday, June 27

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jon Kimura Parker, 1 p.m.; "Literature in Liszt's Mind and Music" lecture by Jacques Barzun, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Saturday, June 28

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Symposium with Barzun, Hume, Slonimsky, Szasz, and Walker, 10 a.m.; "Franz Liszt: The Progress of a Biography" lecture by Alan Walker, 2 p.m.; concert with Christopher O'Riley, pianist, 3:30 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Consolidated Rule *(Continued from p. 205)*
Canadian Library Association, it is now available in the United States for $75 from American Library Association Publishing Services, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611. For further information contact Ruth Ann Jones, marketing associate, (312) 944-6780, ext. 359, at the same address.

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